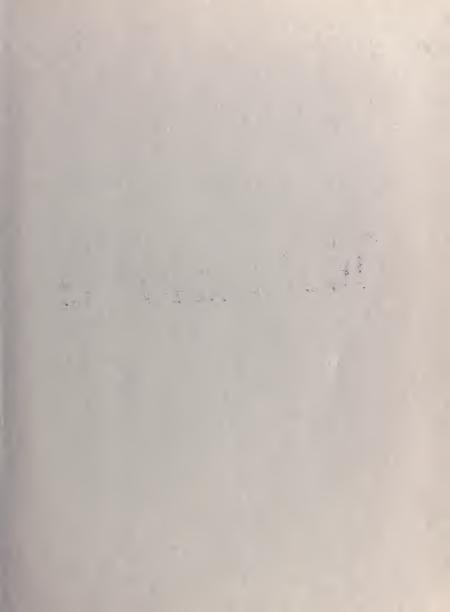
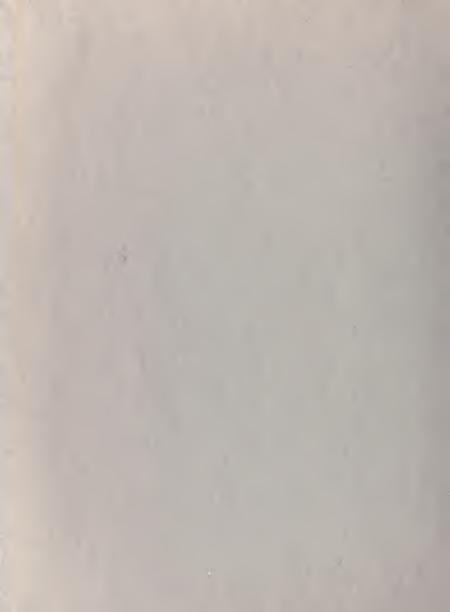


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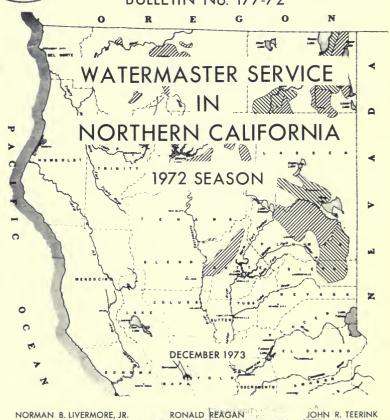


STATE OF CALIFORNIA
The Resources Agency

partment of Water Resources

BULLETIN No. 177-72

EP 30





STATE OF CALIFORNIA The Resources Agency

Department of Water Resources

BULLETIN No. 177-72

WATERMASTER SERVICE IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

1972 SEASON

DECEMBER 1973



FOREWORD

Bulletin No. 177-72 discusses the watermaster service provided by the Department of Water Resources to areas in Northern California during the 1972 watermaster season. Authority to prepare this report is described in the California Water Code, Division 2, Part 4, Chapter 7.

The bulletin is presented in two parts. The first part contains general information about water rights, water supply, service areas, and watermaster duties. The second part contains descriptions of the 17 active service areas, the basis of the service in each area, methods of distribution and the specifics of the 1972 watermaster season, including streamflow in the various service areas, and other significant information.

John R. Teerink, Director Department of Water Resources The Resources Agency State of California January 21, 1974

John R Vlein &

State of California The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

RONALD REAGAN, Governor
NORMAN B. LIVERMORE, JR., Secretary for Resources
JOHN R. TEERINK, Director, Department of Water Resources

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Baxter Creek	Susan River				19,19d	168,172
Bear Valley Creek	M.F. Feather River				llc	67
Beaughan Creek	Shasta River	111-113			16,16c	119,122
Berry Creek	M.F. Feather River				11j	74
Bidwell Creek	Surprise Valley	141	45	143	185	151
Big Springs	Shasta River	111-113			16,16g	119,126
Boles Creek	Shasta River	111-113			16,16b	119,121
Bowlin Creek	N.F. Pit River				13f	97
Brockman Slough	Susan River				19c	171
Brown Creek	Surprise Valley				18a	151
Burney Creek	Burney Creek	21	8			
Butte Creek	Ash Creek	11,12			2	13
Butte Creek	Butte Creek	25	9,10	26,27	5	29
Campbell Lake	Shackleford Creek	107			15	109
Cantrall Creek	N.F. Pit River				13f	99
Canyon Creek	Burney Creek				4	23
Canyon Creek, N.	Indian Creek (See Nor	th Canyon (Creek)			
Carrick Creek	Shasta River	111-113			16,16d	119,123
Cedar Creek	Cow Creek	31,32			6,6a	34,35
Cedar Creek	S.F. Pit River				17	134
Cedar Creek	Surprise Valley	142	49	145	18e	155
Center Canal	S.F. Pit River				17,17d	134,138
Cleland Springs	Shasta River	113			16h	127
Cliff Lake	Shackleford Creek	107			15	109
Clover Creek	Cow Creek	31,32			6,6e	34,39
S. Clover Creek	Cow Creek				6e	39
Cold Stream	M.F. Feather River	61			lle	69
Cooks Creek	Indian Creek	56			10b	59

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G	Course Access	Text		Data	Ma			
Source Name	Service Area	Page	Table	Page	Figure	Page		
Cottonwood Creek	N.F. Cottonwood Cr.	77			12	79		
N.F. Cottonwood	N.F. Cottonwood Cr.	77	19	78	12	79		
Cottonwood Creek	N.F. Pit River	81-83	21	85	13a	92		
Cow Creek	Cow Creek	31			6	34		
N. Cow Creek	Cow Creek	31,32	12	33	6,6a	34,35		
N.F. Cow Creek	Cow Creek				6	34		
Couch Creek	N.F. Pit River				13e	96		
Davis Creek	N.F. Pit River	81,82	22	85	13b	93		
De Sabla Reservoir	Butte Creek	25						
Deep Creek	Surprise Valley	142			18 f	156		
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Digger Creek	Digger Creek	41	13	42	7	43		
Dill Slough	Susan River	161			19e	174		
Doby Creek	N.F. Cottonwood Cr.			•	12	79		
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Duck Lake Creek	French Creek	45	14	46	8	47		
Dwinnell Reservoir	Shasta River	111,113	35,36	116,117	16f	125		
Eagle Creek	N.F. Cottonwood Cr.				12	79 -		
Eagle Creek	Surprise Valley	139,142	54	147	18i	159		
Eagle Creek	Susan River				19	168		
Eagle Lake Canal	Susan River				19f	175		
E.Branch Soldier C	r. Surprise Valley (See	Soldier Cr	eek)					
East Channel	M.F. Feather River (S	ee Little	Last Chan	ce Creek)				
Eastside Canal	S.F. Pit River				17,17d	134,138		
Eddy Creek	Shasta River	113			16a	120		
Edgar Slough	Butte Creek				5	29		
Elesian Creek	Susan River				19,19d	168,172		
Emerson Creek	Surprise Valley	139,142			18j	160		
Eyster Slough	Surprise Valley				18i	159		

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Source Name	Service Area	Text	Flow Table	Data			
	bervice Area	Page	Table	Page	Figure	Page	
Feather River		<i>(- (-</i>	- 0			(1)	
Middle Fork	M.F. Feather River	61,62	18	63	11,111	64,73	
West Branch	Butte Creek (Import)	25					
Fitzhugh Creek	S.F. Pit River	129,131	42	133	17,17b	134,136	
N.F. Fitzhugh Cr.	S.F. Pit River				17b	136	
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M.F. Fitzhugh Cr.	S.F. Pit River				17b	136	
Fletcher Creek	M.F. Feather River	61,62			llk	75	
Flood Channel	Susan River				19e	174	
Franklin Creek	N.F. Pit River	81,82	24	86	13d	95	
French Creek	French Creek	45,46			8	47	
North Fork	French Creek	45,46			8	47	
French Reservoir	S.F. Pit River	131			17	134	
Frenchman Reservoir	M.F. Feather River	62					
Gleason Creek	N.F. Pit River	82			13g	98	
Gold Run Creek	Susan River	161-163	57	165	19c	171	
Hahn Channel	Hat Creek				9	51	
Hamlin Creek	M.F. Feather River	62			11j	74	
Hartson Slough	Susan River	161			19,19e	168,17	
Hat Creek	Hat Creek	49	15	50	9,9c	51,54	
Hendricks Canal (Also known as To	Butte Creek adtown Canal, import)	25	11	27			
Highrock Creek	Surprise Valley				18	149	
Hills Creek	Susan River	161					
Hog Flat Res.	Susan River	162	60	167	19	168	
Horse Range Creek	French Creek	45,46			8	47	
Indian Creek	Indian Creek	55,56	16	56	10,10c	57,60	
Jerusalem Creek	N.F. Cottonwood Cr.	77			12	79	
Joseph Creek	N.F. Pit River	81,82	26	87	13e	96	
Juniper Creek	Big Valley				3	19	
Kanavel Creek	Susan River				19c	172	
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	•	161	rvoir)		10.101	3/0 170	
Lassen Creek	Susan River				19,19b	168,170	
Last Chance Creek	M.F. Feather River (See			•		-1	
Lights Creek	N.F. Pit River	81,82	24	86	13c	94	
Little Branch	Surprise Valley (See Mi		•				
Little Cow Creek	Cow Creek (See Cow Cree	·)				
Little Last Chance	M.F. Feather River	61,62			lla	65	
East Channel	M.F. Feather River				lla	65	
North Channel	M.F. Feather River				lla	65	
Little Shasta R.	Shasta River	111,113	37	117	16h	127	
Little Truckee Div.	M.F. Feather River	61,62	17	63	lle	69	
Little Truckee R.	M.F. Feather River (Import)	61,62					
Lower Shasta River	Shasta River (See Shast	a River)					
Martin Creek	N.F. Pit River				13f	97	
McCoy Flat Res.	Susan River	161-163	60	67	19	168	
Meadow Creek	French Creek			•	8	47	
Meeks Creek	French Creek				8	47	
Middle Channel	M.F. Feather River (See	Smithne	ck Creek)				
M.F. Feather R.	M.F. Feather River (See	Feather	River)				
M.F. Fitzhugh Cr.	S.F. Pit River (See Fit	zhugh Cr	eek)				
M.F. No. Cow Cr.	Cow Creek (See Cow Cree	ek)					
Mile Creek	N.F. Pit River				13g	98	
Mill Creek	Cow Creek				6a,6d	35,38	
Mill Creek	Shackleford Creek	107			15	109	
Mill Creek	S.F. Pit River	129,130)		17	134	
Mill Creek	Surprise Valley	141	46	143	18a	151	
Little Branch	Surprise Valley				18b	152	
West Mill Cr.	Surprise Valley				11j	74	
Miller Creek	M.F. Feather River	62			11j	74	
Milkhouse Creek	M.F. Feather River				11.j	74	
Miners Creek	French Creek	45			8	47	

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	M.F. Feather River	11			11b	79 66
Morris Slough	Cow Creek				6d	38
Murphy-Estep Br.	N.F. Pit River					
Negro Creek		91 90	01	85	13h	99
New Pine Creek North Bear Creek	N.F. Pit River	81,82	21	0)	13a	92
	Indian Creek				13b	97
North Canyon Cr.			1-1		10a	58
North Channel	N.F. Pit River (See F		,			
	M.F. Feather River (S			ce Creek)		
North Channel	Surprise Valley (See)			
North Cow Creek	Cow Creek (See Cow Cr	,				
North Deep Creek	Surprise Valley (See		•			
N.F. Cottonwood C.	N.F. Cottonwood Creek	•		eek)		
N.F. Davis Creek	N.F. Pit River (See D)			
N.F. French Creek	French Creek (See Fre					
N.F. Pit River	N.F. Pit River (See P					1 0
Oak Run Creek	Cow Creek	31,32			6,6d	34,38
Old Channel	Hat Creek				9a	52
Old Channel	Surprise Valley				181	159
Onion Creek	M.F. Feather River	61			lle	69
Owl Creek	Surprise Valley	139,142	52	146	18g	157
Parker Creek	Susan River	161-163			19d	173
Parker Creek	N.F. Pit River	81,82	31	90	13h	99
Parks Creek	Shasta River	111,112	34	115	16 e	124
Payne Reservoir	S.F. Pit River	139			17,17b	134,136
Paynes Lake Creek	French Creek	45,46			8	47
Perry Creek	M.F. Feather River				lle,llf	69,70
Peters Creek	Indian Creek				10b	59
Pine Creek	Pine Creek	103	32	104	14	105
Pine Creek	S.F. Pit River	129,130	43	133	17,17a	134,136
Pine Creek	Surprise Valley	141	48	144	18d	154
North Channel South Channel	Surprise Valley Surprise Valley				18d 18d	154 154

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Pine Creek, New	N.F. Pit River (See N		,		14	105		
Pit River	Big Valley	15,16	6,7	17	3	18		
North Fork	N.F. Pit River	81,82	27	88	131,13j	100,101		
South Fork	S.F. Pit River	129,131	40	132	17-b-c	134-6-7		
Piute Creek	Susan River	161-163			19,19a	168,169		
Plum Canyon Res.	N.F. Pit River				13h	99		
Plum Creek	N.F. Pit River				13h	99		
Porter Reservoir	N.F. Pit River				13h	99		
Rader Creek	Surprise Valley	139,142	53	147	18h	158		
Rainbow Lake	N.F. Cottonwood Cr.	77			12	79		
Roberts Reservoir	Big Valley	15,16			3	19		
Round Valley Res.	Indian Creek				10	57		
Rush Creek	Ash Creek	11,12			2	13		
Rutherford Creek	Surprise Valley				18	144		
Shackleford Creek	Shackleford Creek	107			15,15a	109,110		
Shasta River	Shasta River	111-113	33	115	16	119		
Little Shasta R.	Shasta River	111-113	37	117	16,16h	119,127		
Lower Shasta R.	Shasta River	113-114			16i	128		
Upper Shasta R.	Shasta River	112			16a	120		
Shields Creek	N.F. Pit River	81,82	30	89	13h	99		
Silver Creek	Cow Creek				бе	39		
Slaughter Pole C.	Cow Creek				63	39		
Sloss Creek	Susan River				19	168		
Smithneck Creek	M.F. Feather River	61,62			llc	67		
East Channel	M.F. Feather River				lld	68		
Middle Channel	M.F. Feather River				11d	68		
West Channel	M.F. Feather River				lld	68		
Soldier Creek	Surprise Valley	141	47	144	18c	153		
South Channel	N.F. Pit River (See D	avis Creek)					
South Channel	N.F. Pit River (See F	ranklin Cr	eek)					
S. Clover Creek	Cow Creek (See Clover	Creek)						

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S.F. Digger	Creek	Digger Creek (See Digg	ger Creek)							
S.F. Pit Rive	er	S.F. Pit River (See Pi	it River)							
Spring Brook		M.F. Feather River				11j	74			
Spring Channe	els	M.F. Feather River	62			llk	75			
Spring Creek		Burney Creek				14	23			
Susan River		Susan River	161-163	56,58	165,166	19,b,c	168,70,71			
Tanner Slough	h	Susan River	161			19,19e	168,174			
Thoms Creek		N.F. Pit River	81,82	28	88	13f	97			
Toadtown Can	al	Butte Creek (See Hend)	ricks Canal	.)						
Town Creek		M.F. Feather River				lle,llf	69,70			
Truckee R.,	Little	M.F. Feather River, In	mport (See	Little To	ruckee Dive	ersion)				
Tule Canal		Susan River				19e	174			
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Turner Creek		M.F. Feather River	62			11j	74			
Webber Creek		M.F. Feather River	61,62			lle	69			
W. Br. Feath	er R.	Butte Creek, Import (S	See Feather	River)						
W. Fork Park	er C.	Susan River (See Parke	er Creek)							
W. Mill Cree	k	Surprise Valley (See N	Mill Creek))						
West Side Ca	nal	M.F. Feather River	61,62			llh,llj	72,74			
West Side Ca	nal	S.F. Pit River				17,17d	134,138			
West Valley	Creek	S.F. Pit River	130	41	132	17c	137			
West Valley	Res.	S.F. Pit River	129,130			17,17c	134,137			
Whitehead Sl	ough	Susan River	161			19e	174			
Willow Creek		Ash Creek	11,12			2	13			
Willow Creek		Susan River	161-163	59	166	19,19f	168,175			
Willow Creek		Willow Creek	175			20	177			
Wimer Branch		Surprise Valley				18b	152			
Wolf Creek		Indian Creek	55,56			10a	58			
Wyndham Cree	k	Cow Creek				6 e	39			



INTRODUCTION

Purpose and Benefits

The primary purpose of watermaster service is to distribute water in accordance with established water rights. This is accomplished by apportioning to the rightful users the available supplies in streams which have had water right determinations.

Distribution of water in watermaster service areas is a continuing statutory function of the Department of Water Resources as provided in Part 4 of Division 2 of the California Water Code.

A major benefit of watermaster service to water users and the State is that court litigation and physical violence, which in past years occurred quite frequently, are essentially eliminated. Under watermaster service each water right owner is assured that his rights are being protected without his having to take legal action against other users. Another important benefit results from increased use of available supplies through reduction of waste.

Because both the water right owners and the State receive benefits from watermaster service, the costs of performing the service are shared. The State general tax fund pays for one-half the cost of operating each service area. The water right owners in the service area pay the other one-half. Individual users' shares are determined in accordance with Article 3 of Chapter 7 of the above-mentioned Part 4 of Division 2 of the Water Code.

Determination of Water Rights

Almost all of the streams under state watermaster service have had their water rights defined by the courts under one of three adjudication procedures. These adjudications (decrees) establish each owner's rights as to allowable rate of diversion, season of use, point of diversion, and place of use. They also establish priorities whereby each owner's rights are ranked in relation to the rights of all other decreed owners. Under this system all rights of any one priority must be fully satisfied before water can be diverted under any lower priority rights.

Water rights determinations necessary for establishing watermaster service areas may be accomplished by "statutory adjudication", "court adjudication", "court reference", permit or license to appropriate, or agreement.

Statutory Adjudications

The California Water Code (Sections 2500-2900) contains procedures whereby

water users on any stream may petition the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights, to make a legal determination of water rights on that stream. If the Board finds that such a determination is in the public interest, it proceeds with a statutory adjudication. This adjudication ultimately results in a court decree which defines all water rights on the stream.

Court Adjudications

A less extensive method of defining water rights involves a "court adjudication results when two or more parties involved in a water rights dispute seek a solution to their problem under civil law. A decision handed down in such scivil action determines only the water rights of those parties named in the action and therefore does not necessarily define all water rights on the stream. As a result, serious conflicts sometimes and persons claiming riparian or

appropriative rights which were not specified in the decree.

Court Reference

The "court reference" type of adjudication arises when a civil action as discussed above is referred to the State

Water Resources Control Board for a determination under authority contained in Sections 2000-2076 of the Water Code. The Board's report becomes the basis of the court's decision. As in court adjudications, a court reference determines only the water rights of the parties named in the action.

Watermaster Service Areas

Formation

Watermaster service is provided in areas where the rights have been defined by the superior court or by agreement and where an unbiased qualified person is needed to properly apportion the available water according to the established rights. The Director of Water Resources creates watermaster service areas where these conditions exist, following either a request by the users or an order by the superior court.

The first watermaster service areas were created in September 1929. Prior to 1929, some watermaster service was provided in accordance with the Water Commission Act of 1913. There are now about 50 streams in Northern California which are under state watermaster service. Two new service areas were created on June 22, 1972, and service began in them on July 1.

The counties and principal water sources of the various service areas in Northern California are listed in Table 1. Of these 20 areas, 18 are in the Department's Northern District. In 1972, one service area, Seiad Creek, Siskiyou County, was inactive, and two, Pine Creek, Tehama County, and Willow Creek, Siskiyou County, were created and operated for the first time.

Description of Region

The service areas are primarily in the mountainous northeastern part of the State where the growing season varies between about 100 and 140 days. Meadow hay and alfalfa are the principal crops under irrigation, although a considerable amount of land is used exclusively for pasturing livestock. Most irrigation is accomplished by gravity systems, with water users diverting directly from the streams at one or more diversion points. However, pumped diversions and sprinkler irrigation systems are becoming popular in some areas.

A map of this region showing the 20 service areas is presented in Figure 1.

Watermaster Responsibilities

Authority

To assure the proper distribution of water within his service area, each watermaster must ascertain the amount of water available and distribute it both by amount and priority in accordance with established water rights. To accomplish his responsibility, the watermaster is provided authority both by the Water Code and by provisions of pertinent court decrees or voluntary

agreements to physically regulate the various streams in the service area. He is further authorized to supervise the design, construction, operation, and meintenance of diversion dams, headgates, and measuring devices.

Each watermaster supervises water distribution at approximately 100 to 200 diversions in one or more service areas. The frequency of visiting these diversion points increases substantially in years of short water supply.

Control Devices

Permanent measurement and control devices, which the State requires (Water 'Code Sections 4100-4104) at each owner's main point of diversion, are constructed by the water users under supervision of the watermaster. Installation of accurate, easily set, and lockable structures is a continuing objective of watermaster service, since once they are built, conflicts among water users almost always stop. Also, the watermaster's ability to visit and set each diversion on a regular basis is greatly facilitated by good structures.

Interpretation of Decrees

The watermaster is often called upon to make immediate field or on-the-spot in-terpretations of various court decrees, agreements, etc. Since most of these documents were written more than 30 years ago, many situations have developed that were not initially considered. Therefore, the watermaster must use sound, careful, and practical judgment in attempting to reach workable solutions to water disputes. To accomplish this he must possess a good understanding of California water rights law.

Water Supply

Water supply in the watermaster service areas is derived principally from unregulated runoff of small streams. Peak runoff, mostly snowmelt, occurs in the spring, with relatively small streamflow occurring in the summer and early fall. Additional supplies from storage reservoirs and ground water pumping are used in some areas to supplement natural streamflow. However, state watermasters do not supervise the use of ground water in Northern California.

In some service areas the water supply must be predicted in advance to determine the date watermastering will begin and, to some extent, the manpower needed. The Department's Bulletin 120 series, "Water Conditions in California", is used to assist in these predictions.

Precipitation

The streamflow available for distribution is affected by total precipitation, amount of snowpack, air temperature, and the amount of rainfall received during the irrigation season. The latter is particularly important in the Upper Pit River-Surprise Valley areas, where about 25 to 30 percent of the annual precipitation occurs normally in April, May, and June. Spring storms, which are normally accompanied by relatively cool temperatures, materially affect both

the supply and the demand for water. Temperatures in the spring affect the demand for water and the manner in which snowmelt runoff occurs. A hot, dry spring depletes the water supply very early, even in years of normal snowpack. A cold, wet spring can extend the supply well into the irrigation season, but cold temperatures retard the growth of crops and are not necessarily desirable.

Data collected at representative snow courses showing the snowpack as of April 1, 1972, on all courses and the snowpack on May 1 and June 1 at selected courses, is presented in Table 2. This information was obtained from the Department's Bulletin 120-72.

Table 3 reports the quantity of precipitation at selected stations in the service areas during the 1971-72 water year. The seasonal precipitation gives an indication of the related water supply available for distribution and provides a basis for comparing the current year's supply with a long-term average.

Streamflow

The general water supply available for diversion within each watermaster area is determined from stream gaging stations placed at key locations in the main stream channels. Several major stations are installed and maintained by the

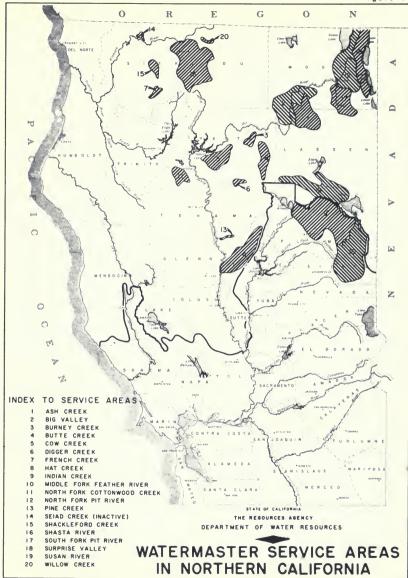


TABLE I WATERMASTER SERVICE AREAS AND STREAM SYSTEMS

		Principal Water Sources					
Service Area	County	MAJOR STREAM and Tributaries*	Reservoirs and Nontributary Streams				
Ash Creek	Lassen, Modoc	ASH CREEK					
Big Valley	Lassen, Modoc	PIT RIVER	Roberts Reserveir				
Burney Creek	Shasta	BURNEY CREEK					
Butte Creek	Butte	BUTTE CREEK	W. Branch Feather River				
Cow Creek	Shasta	COW CREEK** N. Cow, Clover, Oak Run Creeks					
Digger Creek	Shasta, Tehama	DIGGER CREEK					
French Creek	Siskiyou	FRENCH CREEK Miners Creek	Duck Lake, Paynes Lake				
Hat Creek	Shasta	HAT CREEK					
Indian Creek	Plumas	INDIAN CREEK Lights Creek, Wolf Creek					
Middle Fork Feather Rivar	Plumas, Sierra	M. FDRK FEATHER RIVER Little Last Chance, Smithneck, Webber and Fletcher Creeks; Spring Channels, Westside Canal	Little Truckee River				
N. Fork Cotton- wood Craek	Shasta	N. FORK COTTONWOOD CREEK	Rainbow Lake				
North Fork Pit River	Modoc	N. FORK PIT RIVER Parker Creek	Pine, Cottonwood, Davis Creeks				
Pine Craek	Butte, Tehama	PINE CREEK					
Seied Creek	Siskiyou	Inactiva					
Shack leferd Creek	Siskiyou	SHACKLEFORD CREEK Mill Creek	Campbell and Cliff Lakes				
Shasta River	Siskiyou	SHASTA RIVER Little Shaste River	Owinnell Reservoir (Lake Shastina)				
South Fork Pit River	Modoc	S. FORK PIT RIVER Pine and Fitzhugh Creeks	West Valley Reservoir				
Surprise Valley	Med ec	NDNE (All creeks listed et right, are unconnected)	Bidwell, Mill, Soldier, Pine, Cedar, Deep, Owl Rader, Eagle and Emers Creeks				
Susan Rivar	Lassen	SUSAN RIVER Willow Creek	Lake Leavitt, Hog Flat, McCoy Flat Reservoirs; Baxter and Parker Cree				
Willow Creek	Siskiyou	WILLOW CREEK					

Only principal tributaries are included. A complete listing is given in "Index to Water Sources," page vil.

^{**} Cow Creek proper not in service area.

United States Geological Survey as part of a federal-state program for collection of year-round streamflow records. In addition, several stream gaging stations are installed and operated by the water-masters during the irrigation season to provide supplemental information. Also, water stage recorders are often installed

by the watermaster in selected diversion ditches to further assist him in proper distribution of the various water right allotments.

Table 4 presents runoff data at selected stream gaging stations in or near the service areas.

TABLE 2
SMOWPACK AS OF APRIL I AND MAY 1. 1972 AT REPRESENTATIVE SMOW COURSES

					MATER CONTENT OF S	LOW	
Betermenter	Soon Courses		Anril 1	Ap	ril 1. 1972		ev 1. 1972**
Service Areas (Brouped Beographically)*	Relating to Each Broup	Elevetion (in feet)	(in inches)	fn (nche e	in Percent of April 1 Average	Inches	In Percent of April 1 Average
French Creek	Parks Creek	6,700	35.1	34.3	9.9		
Shackleford Creek	Middle Boulder No. 1	6,600	30.7	24.5	80	21.8	71
Sheets River	Little Sheete	8,200	20.0	27.1	138		
Ash Creek	Blue Leke Rench	7.300	10.3	R.7	84		
Big Valley	Engle Penk	7.200	15.5	21.1	136		
Horth Fork Pit River	Ceder Pass	7.100	18.6	21.0	130	17.8	108
South Fork Pit River	Adia Mauatara	6.350	13.6	11.4	84	1.7	1.2
Surprise Velley	4010 20001010	0,000			•		
Burney Creek	Thousand Lakes	8.500	38.4	27.6	78	28.4	73
Com Creek	New Menzonite Lake	5.800	7.4	0.0	0	0.0	0
Oigger Creek	Burney Springs	4.700	2.6	0.0	0	0.0	0
Het Creek	, ., ., ., .,						
Butte Creek	Humbug Summit	4,650	11.6	0.0	0	0.0	0
Susan River	Silver Loke Meadows	6,450	28.4	19.3	6.9	18.8	38
Speak Kive.	Fredonyer Pese No. 1	3,730	8.7	0.0	0	0.0	0
Indian Creek	Independence Lake	8,450	41.3	33.2	83	43.0	87
Middle Fork Feether	Mount Ceyer No. 1	7,100	24.8	16.7	87	18.1	73
River	Rowland Creek	8,700	t7.8	10.9	81	7.0	38
H 1 T T T	Yuba Pess	8.700	30.0	18.5	62	15.1	50

Snow courses are listed in order of elevetion within each geographical group of watermeeter service areas.

^{..} Deta collected only at etations listed.

TABLE 3
PRECIPITATION AT SELECTEO STATIONS - 1871-72 SEASON

Station Mana Fort Jones Ranger Station	County Sieklyou	9ct. 0.88	3.07 2.77	0e c. 2.77 4.02	7.30 4.08	3.12 3.14	16n f . 2 . 84 2 . 21	1.20 0.68	0.66 1.11	1 unu 1 . 43 0 . 81	0.00 0.35	Aug. 0.36	2.47 0.40	7 01 01 28.81 21.70	Percent Of Reen 124
Hoppy Comp Ronger Station	3 : 4k : yeu	1.35	7.25	8.84	10.71	8.78	6.45	4.78	2.18	0.30	0.04	0.78	1.02	58.37	108
Yreke	Sishiyeu	0.79	2.77	3.30	3.18	1.85	3.21	0.92	1.03	0.86	0.01	0.34	0.45	18.82	112
Shice Experimental Station	Bulle	1.48	1.73	2.88 5.12	5.03	1.84	0.80 3.28	2.31	0.35	0.50	0.00	0.01	0.41	11.88 28.08	45
Bedding Fire Station No. 2	Sheete	2.27	5.27 3.78	7.28	7.80	2.08 0.16	3.32 4.00	1.83	1.41	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.61	28.87 38.82	6.8
Hot Creek Power House No. 1	Sheete	1.30	1.92	2.01	1.87	3.43	2.02	1.23	1.15	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.47	14.93	83
Lookool 3838	Lessen	0.85	3.54	3.31	8.25	1.21	1.05	1.38	1.16	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.47	28.09	84
Lakevien, Bregen	Leke	1.07	1.81	1.52	2.00 1.84	2.80	1.70	1.15	0.58	0.16	0.22	0.03	0.58	14.87	1 04
Alturos Rouger Stolion	Modes	1.07	1.36	0.00	1.53	2.48	0.01	0.00	0.84	0.24	0.04	0.18	1.42 0.43	11.43	8.6
Jose Yulley	Mudoc	1.12	1.68	1.88	2.35 1.88	1.95	1.83	1.78	2.82	1.03	0.48	0.37	0.86	18.88	9.8
Codorville	Medec	0.36	1.85	1.75	1.84	1.50	1.45	0.89	1.04	0.30	0.00	0.11	0.81	14.34	111
Suconville Airport	Loscon	0.12	1.51	2.56	2.53	2.31	0.55	0.74	0.88	0.74	0.40	0.00	0.84	11.95	83
Greenville Bonger Station	Plumss	2.81	3.36 4.81	9.45	8.89	3.82 7.44	8.47	2.84	1.40	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.85	30.20 42.86	70
Sterreville Ranger Station	\$10170	1.83	2.80	5.54 4.48	1.80	1.84 4.23	1.02	1.63	1.44	0.31	0.00	0.18	0.44	25.38	76
Viotes	Plumas	0.07	1.10	2.88	0.87	0.80	0.28	0.87	1.70	0.13	0.00	0.51	0.25	10.14	78

Note: Figures above line are for current season; below the line are long-term everages.

TABLE 4
RUNOFF AT SELECTED STATIONS - 1971-72 SEASON (IN ACRE-FEET)

					_	_	May			Aug.	Sept.	Total	Averege*	Percent Average
11,686	12,770	14,870	24,230	18,050	37,810	13,830	8,360	4,700	1,660	2,000	4.820	155,840	133,300	112
10,180	10,100	8,840	0,880	8,200	10,890	10,280	12,200	11,430	8,510	9,200	8,880	121,700	69,280	123
0.840	8,470	8,780	27,150	36,310	107,800	31 , 470	24,230	14,380	3,350	5,780	5,170	282,300	181,800	155
3,530	3,240	2,460	3,820	2,350	13,460	12,620	19,200	11,300	5, 830	11,120	3,890	92 , #2 0	55,490	187
946	1,250	1,240	2,830	5.200	14,740	0.840	7,010	4,370	8,480	2.000	384	55,000	72,300	76
2,870	7,880	11,350	15,800	28,580	80,430	44,810	31,720	8,730	1,560	886	1,610	241,000	400,800	60
4,500	0,580	7,420	14,150	28, 790	34,490	20,060	12,120	0,500	2,150	1,820	2,920	141,200	211,500	8 7
7,600	8,880	14,120	18,830	24,300	33 , 87 0	32,090	20,340	12,310	8,580	7,510	7,080	183,400	291,200	8.8
	11,686 10,180 8,840 2,530 948 2,870 4,980	11,680 12,770 10,180 10,100 8,840 8,470 2,530 3,240 946 1,250 2,870 7,880 4,590 8,580	11,688 12,270 14,870 10,100 10,100 6.840 8,840 8,470 8,780 2,530 3,240 2,480 846 1,250 1,240 2,470 7,880 11,350 4,590 9,580 7,420	11,688 12,770 14,670 24,230 10,100 10,100 8,840 9,850 9,850 3,240 2,460 3,620 946 1,230 1,240 2,550 1,350 15,550 4,550 0,550 7,420 14,150	11,480 12,270 14,670 24,220 18,850 10,180 10,180 10,180 8,840 8,840 8,280 8,840 8,840 8,840 8,840 8,840 8,840 8,840 8,840 8,840 8,840 27,190 28,310 2,350 8,240 2,440 2,830 5,280 7,870 7,880 11,350 15,880 28,380 4,980 8,580 7,420 14,150 28,780	11,688 12,270 14,870 24,230 18,890 37,810 10,100 10,100 8,840 8,880 8,200 10,880 8,840 8,470 8,780 27,150 38,310 107,600 9,300 3,240 2,480 3,820 2,350 13,480 848 1,250 1,240 2,330 3,200 14,740 2,370 7,880 11,350 15,800 28,380 80,430 4,980 9,580 7,420 14,150 28,790 34,490	11,688 12,770 14,870 24,230 18,690 27,810 13,830 10,190 10,100 8,846 8,280 27,190 20,280 10,880 10,280 8,846 8,280 27,190 38,310 107,600 31,470 3,930 3,240 2,480 3,820 2,230 13,440 12,820 848 1,230 1,240 2,830 3,200 14,740 8,840 2,870 7,880 11,350 15,800 28,380 80,430 44,810 4,980 8,580 7,420 14,130 28,790 34,480 20,080	11,480 12,770 14,670 24,220 18,950 37,810 13,830 8,340 10,180 10,180 10,100 8,840 8,240 10,880 10,280 12,200 8,840 8,470 8,780 27,130 38,310 107,800 31,470 24,220 2,330 3,240 2,440 3,620 2,330 13,460 12,820 19,480 1,230 10,480 12,820 19,480 12,820 10,480 12,820	11,688 12,270 14,870 24,230 18,890 37,810 13,830 8,380 4,780 10,180 10,100 8,840 8,880 8,280 10,880 10,280 12,220 11,430 8,840 8,470 8,780 27,150 38,310 107,800 31,470 24,230 14,380 2,530 3,240 2,480 3,820 2,350 13,440 12,820 19,280 11,320 848 1,250 1,240 2,530 5,200 14,740 8,840 7,010 4,370 2,4870 7,880 11,350 15,800 28,580 80,430 44,810 31,720 8,730 4,980 8,580 7,420 14,150 28,780 34,480 20,680 12,120 8,580	11,486 12,770 14,670 24,220 18,890 37,810 13,830 8,340 4,700 1,840 10,100 10,100 8,840 8,240 1,800 10,280 12,200 11,420 8,510 8,840 8,847 27,130 38,310 107,400 31,470 24,220 14,380 3,300 3,340 2,480 3,920 2,380 13,480 12,820 19,200 11,300 5,830 846 1,290 1,240 2,830 2,800 14,740 8,480 7,010 4,370 8,480 7,880 11,350 15,800 28,580 80,430 44,810 31,720 8,730 1,360 4,980 8,580 7,420 14,130 28,790 34,480 20,080 12,120 8,580 2,580	11,486 12,770 14,870 24,230 18,890 37,810 13,830 8,360 4,700 1,860 2,000 10,100 10,100 8,340 8,340 8,240 10,800 10,800 10,800 10,800 10,800 10,800 12,200 11,430 8,510 8,200 8,840 8,476 8,780 27,150 38,310 107,800 31,470 24,230 14,380 3,230 5,780 3,240 2,480 3,820 2,250 13,480 12,820 18,280 11,300 8,830 11,120 8,880 1,230 1,240 2,830 3,830 14,740 8,840 7,010 4,370 8,480 2,000 7,870 7,880 11,350 18,800 28,800 80,430 44,810 31,720 8,730 1,300 886 4,980 8,580 7,420 14,130 28,780 34,480 20,000 12,120 8,540 2,150 18,200	11,868 12,779 14,870 24,220 18,890 37,810 13,830 8,340 4,700 1,840 2,000 4,820 18,100 10,100 10,100 8,840 8,200 10,860 10,280 12,200 11,420 8,510 8,200 8,800 8,804 8,878 8,780 27,190 38,310 107,400 31,470 24,230 14,380 3,330 5,380 5,170 2,390 3,240 2,480 3,920 2,390 13,480 12,820 18,200 11,300 5,830 11,120 3,880 848 1,290 1,240 2,830 3,200 14,740 8,480 7,010 4,370 8,440 2,000 384 7,880 11,350 15,800 28,580 80,430 44,810 31,720 8,730 1,350 886 1,818 4,980 8,580 7,420 14,150 28,780 34,480 30,000 12,120 8,580 2,150 1,820 2,320	11,160 12,770 14,670 24,230 18,650 37,810 13,850 8,360 4,700 1,680 2,000 4,820 15,580 10,100 10,100 8,840 8,240 10,800 10,200 11,800 2,000 8,000 12,700 8,840 8,780 27,130 38,310 107,600 31,470 24,220 14,380 3,350 3,260 5,170 282,390 3,240 2,460 3,820 2,350 13,460 12,820 18,280 11,100 5,830 11,120 3,800 82,820 846 1,230 14,240 2,830 5,200 14,740 8,400 7,010 4,370 8,460 2,000 364 55,080 7,880 11,350 13,800 28,880 80,430 44,810 31,720 8,730 1,560 866 1,618 241,000 4,980 8,580 7,820 14,130 2,830 14,120 2,320 14,130 2,830 14,120 2,320 14,120	11,180 12,770 14,870 24,220 18,830 37,810 13,830 8,380 4,700 1,880 2,000 4,820 155,800 133,300 10,100 10,100 8,840 8,840 8,840 8,870 27,150 38,310 107,800 31,470 24,230 14,320 8,350 3,740 5,170 282,300 181,800 2,300 3,240 2,480 3,620 2,350 13,480 12,820 13,820 13,330 3,740 5,170 282,300 181,800 2,330 3,240 2,480 3,620 2,350 13,480 12,820 18,800 11,320 3,330 3,740 5,170 282,300 181,800 8,840 1,230 1,240 2,530 3,240 4,810 3,620 14,740 8,840 2,010 4,370 8,480 2,000 384 33,000 72,300 72,300 72,800 11,350 13,550 13,550 28,580 80,430 44,810 31,720 8,780 1,550 886 1,810 241,000 400,880 4,980 8,580 7,420 14,150 28,780 34,480 20,000 12,120 8,580 2,150 1,820 2,320 141,200 211,500

. Long-tern everege.



SERVICE AREA DESCRIPTIONS AND 1972 NARRATIVES

This portion of the report consists of 19 sections, one for each service area active in 1972, presented in alphabetical order.

Each of these sections begins with a description of the particular service area, including location, geography, and general characteristics. Following this is a new section entitled "Basis of Service". Under this heading are presented such data as the case number, date, and type of decrees; a brief summary of the decree or agreement which defines the water rights; dates the service areas were created; and other related information.

As in earlier issues, these sections of the bulletin also present data on the water supply, methods of distribution, significant events of the watermaster season, and daily streamflow records. In this bulletin, maps of the stream systems, including diversion locations, roads, etc., shown in their true relationship, are being introduced instead of the schematic figures. A noticeable trend in recent years is the increasing number of water right owners in many areas, due to subdividing or "splitting" of property. For example, in the Ash Creek service area the number has increased from 32 in 1967 to 59 in 1972, almost doubling in 5 years. This trend not only causes more work for the individual watermasters, but makes it difficult to maintain up-to-date records of all ownerships and their respective water rights. As a result, the individual rights shown in connection with the maps may not be completely up-to-date.

As in previous years, watermaster service was begun on different dates in the various areas depending upon the streamflow conditions, the ranchers' needs for the water, or, as on some streams, the terms of the decree. Service was continued in all areas through the growing season and concluded on September 30, 1972.

The date service was started in each service area and the name of the watermaster in charge are listed below:

George E. Pape

Service Area	Date Service Began	Watermaster
Ash Creek	May 1, 1972	John A. Nolan
Big Valley	May 1, 1972	Virgil D. Buechler
Burney Creek	June 1, 1972	John M. Miller
Butte Creek	April 26, 1972	Kenneth E. Morgan
Cow Creek	June 1, 1972	John M. Miller
Digger Creek	June 1, 1972	John M. Miller
French Creek	July 1, 1972	George E. Pape
Hat Creek	May 1, 1972	Virgil D. Buechler
Indian Creek*	April 15, 1972	Harvey M. Jorgenson
M.F. Feather River*	April 1, 1972	Conrad Lahr, H. Joe Nessler
N.F. Cottonwood Creek	June 1, 1972	John M. Miller
N.F. Pit River	April 29, 1972	Charles H. Holmes
Pine Creek	July 1, 1972	Kenneth E. Morgan
Shackleford Creek	June 1, 1972	George E. Pape
Shasta River	April 2, 1972	George E. Pape
S.F. Pit River	April 10, 1972	John A. Nolan
Surprise Valley	March 19, 1972	William E. Gill, Jr.
Susan River	April 1, 1972	Lester L. Lighthall

^{*} Within Central District: all others in Northern District

Willow Creek

July 1, 1972



Ash Creek Watermaster Service Area

The Ash Creek service area is situated in Modoc and Lassen Counties near the town of Adin, about 100 miles northeast of Redding on State Highway 299. Figure 2, page 13, shows the Ash Creek stream system and diversions plus the principal roads in the area.

The major regulated streams in the service area are Ash Creek and three tributaries, Willow, Rush, and Butte Creeks. Ash Creek rises in the eastern part of the service area and flows westerly through the town of Adin into Ash Creek swamp and there to the Pit River. The valley floor in this vicinity is at an elevation of approximately 4,200 feet. Rush Creek heads in the northeastern part of the service area and joins Ash Creek above the town of Adin. Willow Creek and Butte Creek originate in the southeastern part of the service area and join Ash Creek near the head of Ash Creek swamp.

Basis of Service

The rights on this creek system were determined by a court reference and set forth in Decree No. 3670, Modoc County Superior Court, dated October 27, 1947. The Ash Creek watermaster service area was created April 3, 1958. From 1949 through 1957 Ash Creek was included as a part of the Big Valley watermaster service area.

There are 59 water users in the service area with water rights totaling 123.65 cubic feet per second. Approximately 85 percent of the water rights in the service area are in Big Valley, west of the town of Adin. The remaining water right are along the upstream tributaries and in Ash Valley. The portion of Big Valley served is approximately 10 miles long by 6 miles wide, extending from the town of Adin to the confluence of Ash Creek and the Pit River.

The Ash Creek decree establishes the number of priority classes on various stream systems within the Ash Creek service area as follows: Ash Creek - five; Willow Creek - four; Rush Creek - one, and Butte Creek - two. Each of these streams is independently regulated.

Water Supply

The water supply for Ash and Rush Creeks is derived primarily from snowmelt, since most of the watershed is between 5,000 and 6,000 feet in elevation. Willow and Butte Creeks receive a substantial portion of their water from springs. These creeks normally have sufficient water to satisfy demands until about June 1. after which the supply decreases rapidly. By the latter part of June, Ash Creek normally has receded to about 20 cubic feet per second. Rush Creek to about 2 cubic feet per second, Willow Creek to about 5 cubic feet per second, and Butte Creek to less than 1 cubic foot per second. The flow of these creeks then remains nearly constant for the remainder of the season.

The daily mean discharge of Ash Creek at Adin is presented in Table 5, page 12. This stream gaging station is downstream from a substantial number of the points of diversion; consequently, the table does not include all of the available supply of this creek.

No stream gaging stations were operated on Butte, Rush, or Willow Creeks during the 1972 season.

Method of Distribution

Irrigation diversions from Ash Creek and its tributaries are accomplished by small dams placed in the stream channels. Most of the users have several diversion ditches at these dams. These ditches convey the water to the fields where it is spread by means of small laterals. Some of the users

employ a system of checks and borders, but most of the land is irrigated by wild flooding. Return flow is captured by downstream ranches for reuse. In one case a rancher may recirculate his drain water before returning it to the creek for further use. In a few areas, pumps are used to divert the water into ditches or through sprinkler systems.

1972 Distribution

Watermaster service began May 1 in the Ash Creek service area and continued until September 30. John A. Nolan, Water Resources Technician II, was watermaster during this period.

Willow Creek. The available water supply in Willow Creek was sufficient to satisfy all allotments (four priorities) until the first of June. The flow then dropped rapidly, causing regulation of second priority allotments to begin during the first week of June. Throughout the remainder of June and continuing until late

August, the flow receded gradually. At this time, and for the remainder of the season, about 50 percent of the second priority allotments were served.

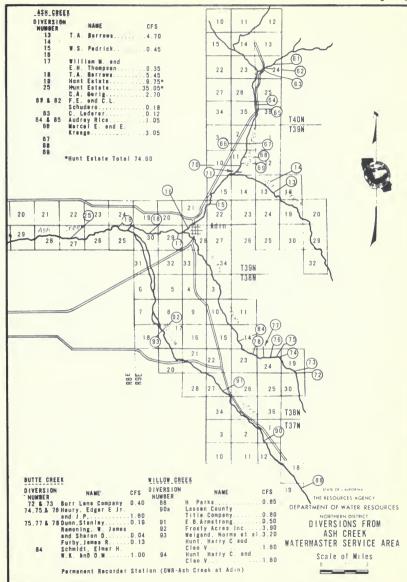
Butte Creek. The available water supply in Butte Creek was sufficient to satisfy all allotments (two priorities) until late spring. During the remainder of the season the flow gradually decreased. However, no distribution problems were encountered.

Ash Creek. The available water supply in Ash Creek was sufficient to meet all demands (five priorities) until the latter part of June. For most of the remainder of the irrigation season, water was available for first priority allotments only.

Rush Creek. The available water supply in Rush Creek was sufficient to satisfy all allotments (one priority) until the end of July. By late September the flow had gradually decreased to about 80 percent of all allotments.

ASH CREEK WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic Faet Per Second TABLE 5

ASH CREEK AT AGIN											
0 a y : 1 2 3 4 5	738 733 1 460 1 070 832	: April : 116 132 126 121 129	May 68 86 66 85	30 28 30 30 29	1 9 2 0 2 1 2 0 2 0	28 30 29 29 30	9.5 14 15 20 23	: 0ay 1 2 3 4 5			
6 7 8 9	631 520 441 414 433	123 114 108 104 100	66 64 70 70 58	3 6 40 40 33 25	17 16 15 18	30 30 31 32 35	27 20 17 16 17	6 7 8 9 1 0			
11 12 13 14 15	410 391 407 372 313	99 107 108 128 132	55 50 48 41 40	25 26 25 23 22	18 18 15 17	30 29 29 29 28	19 24 21 20 20	11 12 13 14 15			
16 17 18 19 20	281 265 257 231 211	113 98 91 87 85	42 46 48 48 75	22 22 22 22 22	18 16 15 18 16	28 26 26 24 23	20 20 20 20 21	16 17 16 19 20			
21 22 23 24 25	1 89 1 98 1 99 1 83 1 89	83 81 80 82 81	70 82 54 48 43	21 20 21 22 21	16 25 31 25 33	23 24 24 1 8 1 4	22 23 23 24 26	21 22 23 24 25			
28 27 28 29 30	186 157 145 134 124 117	78 74 74 71 71	39 36 34 32 31	21 21 20 18 19	26 24 25 26 28 28	18 20 18 18 15	37 51 33 28 27	26 27 28 29 30 31			
Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet	24240	5042	3235	1505	1248	1540	1340	Runoff In Acre-Feet			





Big Valley Watermaster Service Area

The Big Valley service area is in Modoc and Lassen Counties in the vicinity of the towns of Lookout and Bieber, about 90 miles northeast of Redding via State Route 299.

The Pit River is the major source of water regulated by the watermaster. The river enters the valley north of the town of Lookout and flows southerly through the western part of the valley and out at the southern end. The major area of use is about 13 miles of valley floor, up to 6 miles wide, along the Pit River at an approximate elevation of 4.200 feet.

A map of the Big Valley stream system with towns, roads and diversions is presented as Figure 3, pages 18 and 19.

Basis of Service

The water rights in this service area were set forth in Decree No. 6395, Modoc County Superior Court, a statutory decree, dated February 17, 1959. The Big Valley watermaster service area was created on November 13, 1934, and service began with the 1935 season, operating under an agreement recorded in 1934.

Distributing the water on a continuousflow basis, as provided by the decree, has proven impracticable because of the wide variation of flow which frequently occurs. By mutual agreement, an alternative procedure has been established allowing each user a definite amount of water in acre-feet (AF) for each cubic foot per second (cfs) of right allotted by the decree. The watermaster estimates the amount of water available for the next 15 to 30 days and then chooses the appropriate acre-foot/cfs ratio so that the rotation through the valley is completed in not more than 30 days.

There are 58 water users in the service area with total rights of 241.82 cfs,

of which 154.23 cfs are second priority, 29.59 cfs third priority, and 43 cfs fourth priority; with 15 cfs set aside for first priority (stock water and channel storage). Under the decree, the water rights were determined on a basis of 1 cfs per 70 acres of irrigable land.

Water Supply

The flow in the Pit River at the head of Big Valley is derived principally from direct runoff, mainly snowmelt, and return flow from irrigation water released from West Valley and Big Sage Reservoirs above South Fork Pit River and Hot Springs Valleys, respectively.

The available water supply in the Pit River as it flows through Big Valley is ordinarily adequate to satisfy all demands until about June 1. The irrigation practices in Hot Springs Valley, about 20 miles upstream from Big Valley, have a significant effect on the available water supply in Big Valley throughout the remainder of the irrigation season. Water users in Hot Springs Valley divert most of the flow of the Pit River for 2- or 3-week periods. Natural flow available for use in Big Valley during these periods is often less than 20 cfs. Periodic releases from channel storage in the lower end of the valley sometimes increase the flow to as much as 200 to 300 cfs for relatively short periods. Consequently, equitable water distribution in Big Valley is very difficult to attain.

Roberts Reservoir, which stores runoff of a minor tributary of the Pit River at the upper end of Big Valley above Lookout, serves as a supplemental source of water to those users in the area who are members of the Big Valley Mutual Water Company. Water from this reservoir is released into the Pit River and distributed to members of the water company along with the natural flow to which they are entitled.

Records of two stream gaging stations in the Big Valley service area are presented in Tables 6 and 7, page 17.

Method of Distribution

Most water users in the Big Valley service area irrigate on a rotation schedule either by wild flooding or by checks and borders. Large flashboard dams placed in the channel make it possible to use the large heads of water characteristic of the supply in the area. In addition, some pumps are used for diversion, both in ditches and directly into sprinkler systems. The ranches which irrigate by wild flooding must use large heads of water in order to cover unleveled or high ground. Much of the runoff is recaptured for use by downstream lands. resulting in a relatively high irrigation efficiency for the valley.

1972 Distribution

Watermaster service began in the Big Valley service area on May 1 and continued through September 30, with Virgil D. Buechler, Water Resources Technician II, as watermaster.

The season began with Big Sage and West Valley Reservoirs at full capacity. West Valley Reservoir spilled water until July 1. The snowpack in the Warner Mountains was below normal, so a dry irrigation season was expected. The spring months were abnormally cold, windy, and dry.

The river dams were installed in May and early summer irrigations were started. On June 24, storage in the upper river dams was released and the meadows were

dried up for having. On July 24, having operations were completed and the first irrigation after having was started. A rotation using a 5 AF/cfsratio was completed by August 7 with the Roberts Reservoir shareholders using 872 AF and Iverson Reservoir shareholders to receive a 100 percent irrigation. A second rotation of 12.5 AF/cfs was completed August 18 with 160 AF of Roberts Reservoir water and 30 percent of Iverson Reservoir storage being added. A third irrigation of 17.5 AF/cfs was completed August 29, and two more irrigation rotations were completed in September.

Three irrigation rotations in August are very unusual, but as a result of this dry year, the West Valley and Big Sage users irrigated more often, allowing more irrigation runoff water to reach Big Valley.

From July 24 to August 12, 1972, Roberts Reservoir water was released for use by the shareholders as follows:

Name	Acre-Feet
Cyril Mamath	86
Hunt Estate Sam Gerig	116 161
Norris Gerig	150
Ward Kramer	144
D. Babcock and	000
C. Hawkins Eicholtz Ranch	230 100
Merlin Kennedy	50
Total	1,037

L. Woods, J. McArthur, and J. Britten used 75 percent of the storage of Iverson Reservoir in two irrigations.

BIG VALLEY WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA

TABLE 8
PIT RIVER NEAR CANBY

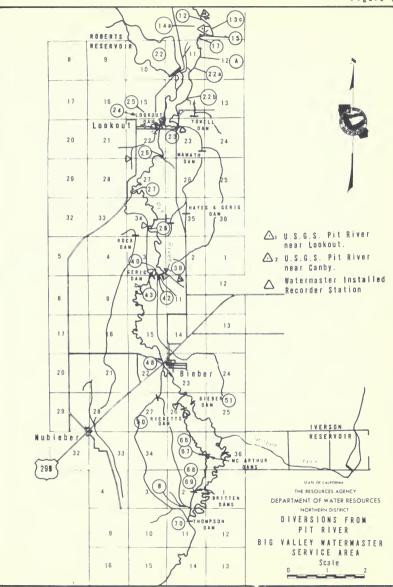
				KITEN HEAN	ONITO			
0 ay :	March 4220 3530 3830 4020 3810	534 573 703 726 679	354 340 289 351 387	288 258 193 279 386	233 148 92 46 20	73 73 82 134 109	: September 107 107 70 78 88	: <u>Qay</u> 1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9	3360 2780 2320 1990 1800	887 860 832 575 543	343 330 386 489 493	453 347 343 449 502	58 80 51 34 49	7 9 85 81 60 7 3	65 85 57 144 88	6 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15	1840 1530 1490 1450 1390	525 530 553 579 618	420 378 341 248 205	473 473 425 330 242	41 42 45 46 38	104 63 100 110 87	75 1 07 87 81 84	11 12 13 14
18 17 18 19 20	1320 1250 1230 1240 1190	655 694 639 535 472	200 354 537 508 552	242 234 188 181 120	24 20 21 39 38	80 1 01 1 08 97 95	1 0 4 8 0 67 6 0 5 7	16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25	1100 1010 983 918 873	412 402 388 388 388	531 817 633 531 435	87 55 60 89 69	34 34 33 32 29	111 127 121 108 107	57 57 59 88 78	21 22 23 24 25
28 27 26 29 30	630 778 712 687 618 587	3 91 35 9 3 41 3 48 36 3	346 314 307 369 348 297	67 82 96 110 160	28 43 64 71 1 05 68	95 100 101 90 111 112	88 117 126 144 119	26 27 28 29 30 31
Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet	107600	31 47 0	24230	14360	3350	94.1 5780	5170	Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet

TABLE 7 PIT RIVER NEAR BIEBER

					WIAPH WEN	W O LEGEN			
	0ay : 1 2 3 4 5	8480 7100 6170 5970 5950	795 748 754 837 900	May : 446 450 410 254 284	320 231 119 35 80	33 38 74 68 61	1.3 1.2 1.2 1.1	20 53 24 11	: 0 a y 1 2 3 4 5
	8 7 6 9	5880 5040 4300 3550 3080	88 6 88 6 6 8 6 6 3 7 7 8 0	302 284 318 320 354	295 382 334 320 328	43 58 59 72 45	1.1 1.2 1.5 18	15 31 38 16 24	6 7 8 9 1 0
	11 12 13 14 15	27 90 25 80 24 00 22 7 0 21 8 0	724 742 837 872 886	520 434 128 59 194	4 02 4 4 2 3 8 2 3 9 0 3 4 8	3 0 22 1 9 2 1 1 8	3.0 1.1 1.1 1.5 1.6	17 17 25 30 115	11 12 13 14 15
	16 17 18 19 20	2050 1910 1790 1890 1830	893 893 886 858 754	348 190 282 478 500	323 323 237 184 163	9.8 6.0 5.2 5.8 4.4	1.8 2.3 2.1 2.3 2.8	79 44 24 31 135	16 17 18 19 20
	21 22 23 24 25	1570 1500 1440 1380 1320	670 590 555 520 488	555 560 585 610 805	122 74 74 81 81	4.0 3.0 2.3 1.9	2.3 2.5 2.5 3.8 4.8	73 28 17 18 24	21 22 23 24 25
	28 27 28 29 30	1260 1190 1110 1020 935	482 495 482 450 442	555 462 390 131 146 328	51 35 38 35 35	1.8 1.5 1.5 1.3 1.5	5.2 38 16 12 9.4	33 147 147 134 181	28 27 28 29 30
ŘūΑc	Mean noff in re-Feet	865 2908 178600	727 43250	328 370 22770	12290	1460	8.4 5.2 319	3120	Mean Runoff in Acre-Feet

DIVERSIONS FROM PIT RIVER BIG VALLEY WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA

Di	VBRSION			ACRE
N	UMBER	NAME	CFS	FEET
		First priority for the entire river is to		
		•	15.00	
	12	Ebersale (pump) .	3.02	
	12c	Duncan	2.88	
	14 #	Sould ,	1.20	
	15	Hines Brethers	7.26	
	17	Barnatt	6.98	
	2 2	Roberts Reservoir Water Rights	_Total	5500
		N. Gerig 5 shares O. Gerig 3 shares		
		D. Babcock 3 shares		
		L.W.Kramer 2 shares		
		O. Gerig 3 shares O. Babcock 3 shares L.W.Kramer 2 shares H.Kennedy share		
		C. Mammoth 1 share C. Hawkins 1 share		
		L.Manchamp 1 share		
		Elcholz 1 share		
	2 2 a	Manchamp	1.73	
	2 2 b	Biddins	4.10	
	23	Three Corners DiversionTetal	18.47	
		Mammoth Hunt Estate	3.83 8.30	
		Hayes	3.37 *	
		S. Gerig	4.97	
	24	Lookout Dam		
	2 5	Oliar DitchTotal	15.69	
		Oliar OitchTotal Eichoiz Leventon	11.35	
	26	Brown (pump)	3.48	
	27	Potter(oump)	5.36	
	2 B		15.28	
		Kiamei	5.24	
		Hall Knox Ranch (N.Gerig)	4.22	
	39	Ash Creek Pipe	4.22	
	40	N. Gerig	8.17	
	42	Watson DitchTotal		
	72	D. Babcock	2.23	
		C. Hawkins	0.81	
	43	Gerlg Dam		
	4 B	Babcock PipesTetal	31.67	
		Snipes Kennedy	2.51	
		J. McArthur	7.2B	
		Babcock Brothers 8.1.2W.H.Thompson	3.21	
		W.Oruwry	2.72	
	50	Ricketts Dam		
	5 1	Blober Dam		
6.6	£ 87	McArthur Dam	12.14	
8.8	8 6 8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11.23	
	70	Thompson Dam	11,50	
	A	Hallmark Pump	1.77	
	В	Campbell Dam	1.28	





Burney Creek Watermaster Service Area

The Burney Creek service area is in eastern Shasta County above and below the town of Burney. Figure 4, page 23, shows the Burney Creek stream system including the diversions and roads.

The source of water supply for this service area is Burney Creek, which enters the southern part of the service area and flows through Burney in a northerly direction to the Pit River. The portion of the valley served by this stream is approximately 11 miles long and 2 miles wide, and extends both north and south of Burney. The service area is approximately 3,200 feet in elevation.

Basis of Service

The rights on this creek system were determined by a court reference and set forth in Decree No. 5111, Shasta County Superior Court, dated January 30, 1926. The Burney Creek watermaster service area was created September 11, 1929; however, service had been provided in accordance with the decree since 1926.

The Burney Creek decree sets forth a rotation schedule of distribution. The water users, however, have found it more beneficial to irrigate on a continuous-flow basis (one priority class plus surplus allotments), which is now normal practice. The water allotted to the Greer-Cornaz ditch is distributed in accordance with supplemental court decrees.

The Burney Creek service area was created on September 11, 1929. There are 10 water right owners in the area with total allotments of 33.09 cubic feet per second.

Water Supply

The water supply for Burney Creek comes from springs and snowmelt. Most of the

watershed lies between the elevations of h,000 and 7,500 feet on the northeast slopes of Burney Mountain. The creek normally has sufficient water to supply all demands until about the middle of June. The supply then gradually decreases until the end of July. For the remainder of the irrigation season, runoff from perennial springs keeps the flow nearly constant at approximately 40 percent of allotments.

The daily mean discharge of Burney Creek near Burney is presented in Table 8, page 22. The stream gaging station on Burney Creek is downstream from four points of diversion; consequently, the records do not show all of the available water supply of the creek.

Method of Distribution

Water is diverted from Burney Creek, in most cases by means of low diversion dams, into ditches which convey it to the place of use. Lateral ditches are then used to irrigate the land.

1972 Distribution

The watermaster in the Burney Creek service area was John M. Miller, Water Resources Technician II, beginning on June 1 and continuing until September 30.

By agreement, as stated above, all allotments were distributed on a continuousflow basis.

The Pierpont Ranch, farthest downstream decreed user on Burney Creek, chose not to irrigate during the 1972 season. Therefore, except for stockwater allotments delivered to the ranch, its water rights were apportioned among the other users on the creek.

The available water supply for the 1972 irrigation season, despite a dry spring season, was relatively normal. A small

surplus flow was available to all users until early July, at which time all diversions were regulated to 100 percent of first priority allotments. The supply gradually decreased to about 80 percent of first priority allotments during the latter part of August and held there for the rest of the irrigation season. Because of showers and cooler temperatures during the early

part of September, further decreases in the amount of water supply available during the last weeks of the irrigation season were unnecessary.

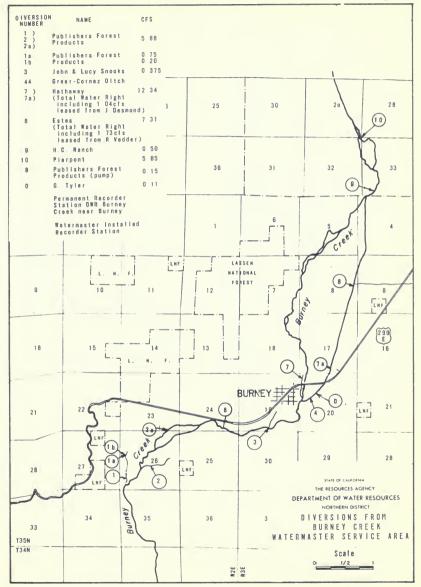
Special Occurrences

A corrective adjustment in elevation of the headgates of the Greer-Cornaz ditch was made in June.

BURNEY CREEK WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic Feet Per Second

TABLE 8
BURNEY CREEK NEAR BURNEY

_	Day	:	March	:	April	:	May	:	June	:	July	:	August	:	September	:	Oay
	1		300 293		117 129		84		45		18		12		8.8		1
	2		491		125		80 73		41 36		18		13 12		8.8 9.3		2
	4		424		119		73		36 34		18		11		11		4
	5		329		239		76		34		16		12		16		5
	6 7		265 242		252 175		77 81		33 33		18 17		12		11 11		8
	8		221		151		90		31		1.7		11		11 .		8
	. 9		221 222 270		138		88		32		16 18		12		10		8 9 10
	10				129		78		44				12		9.9		
	11		285 258		150 162		75 73		41 36		16 17		12		12 13		11 12
	13		269		143		74		34		17		12		12		13
	14 15		247		142		76 75		3 O 3 O		17 18		12		13		14
													12		11		15
	18 17		218		1 43		72 70		25 27		17 18		12		11		18 17
	18		198		121		68		25		18		12		14		18
	19		1 82 1 86		111		87 78		24		16 18		11		13		19
	21		158		101		87										20
	22		240		98		80		20 19		16 16		12 12		14		21 22
	23		225		95		74		20		18		11		14		23
	24		1 87 23 5		121		88 63		21		15 15		11		14		24 25
	28		178		100		60		21		14		11		30		28
	27		157		94		58		21		13		11		73		27
	28 29		142		94		57 54		19		13		9.3		39		28
	3.0		125		89 85		50		18 17		13 13		7.4		27 22		29 30
	31		1 20				47				13		7.8 8.5				21
Runo	an FF Ta		233		[3]		71.7		28.5		15.8		11.2		16.4	6	Mean off In
ACT 8	-Feet	1	4330		7787	4	411		1898		972		6 88		977	Acr	e-Feet





Butte Creek Watermaster Service Area

The Butte Creek service area is situated in Butte County a few miles southeast of the City of Chico. The watermaster service area extends for about 11 miles along Butte Creek, commencing approximately 4 miles east of Chico and extendint downstream to the crossing of Western Canal. It contains about 20,000 acres of valley floor lands at an average elevation of 150 feet.

A map of the Butte Creek stream system is presented in Figure 5, page 29.

Basis of Service

The rights on this stream system were determined by a statutory adjudication and set forth in Decree No. 18917, Butte County Superior Court, dated November 6, 1942. The Butte Creek watermaster service area was created on January 7, 1943.

There are presently 44 water rights owners in the service area (below Diversion 50) with allotments totaling 422.30 cubic feet per second.

The Butte Creek decree established three priority classes for summer use under Schedule 7, a surplus class inferior to the above rights, and a special class for Hamlin Slough. Schedule 3 of the decree defines the rights for rediversion (Diversion 50) of foreign water delivered into Butte Creek from the West Branch of Feather River.

The Water Resources Control Board, on September 18, 1969, granted permits for the following applications to appropriate water from Butte Creek: applications 22321, Gorrill Lend Company; 22534, Garrison Patrick; and 22564, Louis C. Camenzind, Jr. These appropriative rights are also under control of the watermaster.

Water Supply

Butte Creek, the major source of water, drains approximately 150 square miles of the western slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains in the northeasterly portion of Butte County above the watermaster service area. The maximum elevation in the watershed is about 7,000 feet.

Normally, snowmelt produces sustained high flows in the creek until about the end of June, after which perrenial springs continue to produce flows of more than 40 cubic feet per second. Additional water is imported for distribution from the West Branch Feather River by means of the Hendricks (Toadtown) Canal through De Sabla Reservoir and Powerhouse into Butte Creek.

Records of the daily mean discharge at stream gaging stations in the Butte Creek service area are presented in Tables 9, 10, and 11, pages 26 and 27.

Method of Distribution

Water is diverted from Butte Creek by pumping and by gravity diversions. Parrott Investment Company, M & T Inc., Dayton Mutual Water Company, and Durham Mutual Water Company divert relatively large amounts of water by gravity into ditches leading to their individual distribution systems. Various methods of irrigation are in general practice, including contour checks, strip or border checks, basin checks, furrows, wild flooding, and sprinklers. The use of sprinklers has increased in the past few years, especially for orchards.

1972 Distribution

Watermaster service began April 26, 1972, in the Butte Creek service area and continued until September 30, with Kenneth E. Morgan, Water Resources Engineering Associate, as watermaster.

The available water supply for the 1972 irrigation season on Butte Creek was below normal. However, several first priority water right owners did not use water, so those who did divert did not have a severe shortage.

Flow to the surplus class diversions of Newhall Land and Farming Company and Gorrill Land Company continued until about July 12. From July 15 through September 23 the water supply was sufficient to supply a portion of second priority. Due to early fall rain and decreasing demands for water, there was sufficient water to meet all needs after that date.

BUTTE CREEK WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA

TABLE 9 BUTTE CREEK NEAR CHICO

Day : 1 2 3 4 5	March 688 619 879 815 723	: April : 380 383 385 387 689	391 389 383 384 384	June : 256 251 248 239 231	July : 153 152 148 141 140	125 124 123 123 125	September 115 115 115 115 115	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9	642 588 554 554 616	1050 732 611 552 516	385 380 372 357 348	234 236 232 242 291	1 46 1 51 1 4 9 1 4 9 1 4 5	122 122 120 122 119	117 115 113 112 113	8 7 8 9 1 0
11	597	581	338	248	1 46	119	113	11
12	573	750	333	233	1 47	118	116	12
13	548	751	331	222	1 42	119	116	13
14	541	816	332	210	1 3 9	121	113	14
15	518	594	332	293	1 3 7	121	112	15
16	521	6 02	328	200	136	123	112	16
17	524	5 8 8	324	196	138	138	111	17
18	513	5 4 9	315	190	136	131	112	18
19	489	5 1 6	314	185	136	127	113	19
20	464	4 9 2	345	184	138	126	114	20
21	451	479	370	179	139	126	112	21
22	539	471	323	176	138	124	113	22
23	530	461	302	173	136	122	110	23
24	487	490	289	175	135	122	111	24
25	528	468	286	173	133	122	112	25
26	486	434	280	167	131	120	1 25	26
27	458	422	276	161	130	118	1 61	27
28	433	421	272	161	131	115	1 64	28
29	412	412	270	157	130	117	1 47	29
30	396	397	264	155	130	118	1 41	30
Mean Runoff in Acre-Feet	388 551 33870	32090	258 331 20340	12310	8580	751 0	7090	Mean Runoff In Acre∽Feet

BUTTE CREEK WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA

TABLE 10

			BUTTE	CREEK NE	AR DURHAM			
Day :	82 6 555 793 738 837	285 284 285 281 536	1 92 1 87 1 83 1 83 1 84	95 88 88 90 83	21 23 21 18 17	12 10 12 11 12	8.4 7.7 7.8 9.2 8.9	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 8 10	559 512 479 472 533	991 839 520 481 436	186 181 174 161 155	81 76 76 80 115	19 20 22 24 21	11 12 9.4 8.3 8.2	8.6 8.9 9.0 6.5 8.9	6 7 8 9 1 0
11 12 13 14 15	548 526 502 480 436	498 683 708 550 527	1 49 1 50 1 62 1 60 1 59	90 82 72 48 33	18 16 13 11 8.6	6.8 7.9 8.2 8.6	9.5 10 18 8.0 6.1	11 12 13 14 15
18 17 18 19 20	438 441 426 397 373	539 486 423 392 366	157 164 155 150 190	29 28 32 26 19	11 14 11 11 10	11 11 11 9.7 7.4	5.4 5.2 4.1 3.7 3.9	16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25	358 425 427 382 403	381 389 374 372 342	249 184 170 157 149	12 11 15 18 18	11 11 11 9.9	9.0 6.2 5.1 5.7 6.2	5.0 4.2 8.9 17 21	21 22 23 24 25
28 27 28 29 30	380 351 326 301 286 274	311 286 252 227 200	1 46 1 44 1 40 1 2 4 1 1 9 1 06	15 16 23 20 19	7.2 8.2 8.9 9.5	7.1 8.5 7.3 11 8.9 9.4	29 65 73 58 64	26 27 28 29 30
Mean Runoff In Acre-Feat	28530	25670	10060	2969	883	563	997	Runoff In Acre-Feet

TABLE 11
TOACTOWN CANAL ABOVE BUTTE CANAL

1 111 110 110 109 63 53 44 2 3 115 110 109 106 63 53 44 2 3 115 110 109 106 56 52 44 3 4 111 110 110 109 103 51 51 44 4 5 113 115 109 105 48 51 45 5 6 112 114 108 110 57 50 44 6 7 111 113 110 110 62 50 44 7 8 110 113 110 110 64 48 43 8 9 110 113 110 110 64 48 43 8 9 110 113 110 110 64 48 43 8 9 110 115 110 110 55 48 43 10 11 110 115 110 110 55 48 43 10 11 110 115 110 110 60 50 44 12 13 114 115 110 110 60 50 44 12 13 114 115 110 108 61 50 44 12 13 114 115 110 108 61 50 44 12 13 114 115 110 108 61 50 44 12 13 114 115 110 108 61 50 44 12 13 114 115 110 108 61 50 44 12 13 114 115 110 108 61 50 44 12 13 114 115 110 108 61 50 44 12 13 114 115 110 108 61 50 44 12 13 114 115 110 108 61 50 44 12 13 114 115 110 108 61 50 44 12 13 114 115 110 108 61 50 42 15 16 111 111 109 88 55 53 42 18 17 18 111 110 107 63 56 55 53 42 18 18 111 110 107 63 56 55 53 42 18 19 111 110 107 63 56 55 53 42 18 19 111 110 107 63 56 55 53 42 18 19 111 110 107 63 56 55 53 42 18 19 111 110 109 80 58 55 50 43 22 21 110 110 109 87 55 50 43 22 22 114 109 109 77 56 50 43 22 23 114 100 109 77 56 50 43 22 24 110 111 110 100 88 53 50 43 22 25 110 110 100 108 85 55 55 50 43 24 25 110 110 100 108 85 55 55 50 43 24 25 27 110 110 100 88 55 55 50 43 24 26 111 110 110 62 55 55 50 53 26 27 110 110 100 88 55 55 50 53 28 29 110 110 110 66 54 45 44 67 30	ру : М	March :	April :	May :	June :	July :	August :	September :	Day
7 111 113 110 110 62 50 44 7 8 110 113 110 110 64 48 43 8 9 110 116 110 111 55 48 43 10 10 110 114 110 110 55 48 43 10 11 110 115 110 110 60 50 44 11 12 111 117 110 108 61 50 44 12 13 114 115 110 102 58 50 44 12 13 114 115 110 102 58 50 44 12 13 114 115 110 102 58 50 44 12 13 114 115 110 102 58 50 44 12 14 113 115 110 102 58 50 44 12 15 111 110 108 88 58 50 42 15 16 111 110 108 88 58 50 42 15 17 111 112 108 88 58 57 56 42 17 18 111 110 107 63 36 53 42 18 19 111 110 107 63 36 53 42 18 20 111 110 110 111 77 56 51 42 18 20 111 110 109 110 74 57 50 42 18 20 111 110 109 110 74 57 50 42 21 21 111 110 109 109 72 56 50 42 21 22 114 108 109 72 56 50 43 23 24 110 110 110 69 53 50 43 23 24 110 111 110 108 85 55 50 43 22 25 110 110 109 109 72 56 50 43 23 24 110 111 110 108 85 55 50 43 23 24 110 111 110 108 85 55 50 43 23 24 110 111 110 108 85 55 50 43 22 25 110 110 109 87 75 50 43 23 24 110 111 100 108 85 55 50 43 22 26 111 110 108 85 55 50 43 22 27 110 110 108 85 55 50 43 22 28 110 110 110 68 55 55 50 45 68 29	3	111 115 111	110 110	110 109 109	1 09 1 06 1 03	63 56 51	53 52 51	44 44 44	4
12 111 117 110 108 61 50 44 12 13 114 115 110 102 58 50 43 13 14 113 115 110 88 59 51 43 14 15 111 108 109 91 58 50 42 15 16 111 111 108 86 57 56 42 17 18 111 110 107 63 56 53 42 18 19 111 110 110 80 58 51 42 19 20 111 110 111 77 56 51 42 19 21 110 109 107 74 57 50 42 21 22 114 109 108 72 56 50 43 23 2	7 8 9	111 110 110	113 113 116	110 110 110	110 110 111	62 64 58	50 48 52	44 43 43	6 7 8 9 10
17 111 112 108 86 57 56 42 17 18 111 110 107 63 56 53 42 18 19 111 110 110 80 58 51 42 19 20 111 110 111 77 56 51 42 20 21 110 108 110 74 57 50 42 21 22 114 108 108 72 36 50 43 22 23 111 110 110 69 53 50 43 23 24 110 111 110 69 53 50 43 24 25 110 110 108 85 55 50 43 25 26 111 110 108 85 55 50 53 26 27<	12 13 14	111 114 113	117 115 115	110 110 110	1 08 1 02 88	61 58 59	50 50 51	44 43 43	12 13 14
22 114 108 109 72 56 50 43 22 23 111 110 110 69 53 50 43 23 24 110 111 110 69 53 50 43 24 25 110 110 109 87 55 50 43 25 26 111 110 108 85 55 50 53 26 27 110 110 110 83 58 47 75 27 28 110 110 110 61 51 45 68 29 29 110 110 110 62 55 45 68 29	17 18 19	111 111 111	112 110 110	108 107 110	86 63 80	57 56 58	56 53 51	42 42 42	17 18 19
27 110 110 110 83 58 47 75 27 28 110 110 110 61 51 45 70 28 29 110 110 110 62 55 45 68 29	22 23 24	114 111 110	109 110 111	109 110 110	72 69 69	56 53 53	50 50 50	43 43 43	22 23 24
31 110 110 49 40 31	27 28 29 30	110 110 110 110	110 110 110	110 110 110 110	63 61 62	58 51 55 45	47 45 45 44	75 70 68	27 28 29 30
Mean [[[[[2 [[0 68,7 56,2 49,8 47,0 Mean	n T In	100		110		56.2	49.8	2700	Mean Runoff In

			Priori	ty			Application
Oiversion #	Water Right Owner	1st	2 nd	310	Surplus	Import	Permit
Butte Creek							
50	M. & T. incorporated Parrott Investment Company	3.00			25.00	53.33*	
	McClain, Benson, et al	3.00			25.00	53.33*	
	Dayton Mutual Water Company	16.00				3.33*	
	*Water imported by PG&E from Wes into Butte Creek, less 5% for co	t Branch Fe nveyance lo	ather sses.	River via	Hendricks	Canal an	d released
53 ² /	U. S. Department of Agriculture	2.00					
54	Petrick	4.445					13.01/
	Smith	0.555					6.501/
55	Camenzind Brothers	5.00					6.501/
58	Durham Mutuai Water Company	44.70					
	Parrott Investment Company Carlson	2.00 0.46					
	Bell	0.38					
	Oomom Brothers Logan	0.67 0.01					
	Vernoga	1.447					
	Konyn - Amerio Bebich	0.40 0.446					
	Jugum	0.447					
	Wheelock	0.26					
	Total	51.25					
572/	Coats	2.00					
582/	Wakefield	0.61					
	Hansen				2.50		
59B ² /	Brand t	0.39					
60	Newhall Land & Farming Company		6.00	0.75	21.25		150.003/
BOA ^{2/}	Knowles	0.66				•	
	Phillips	0.66					
61	Gorriil Land Company ^{4/}			1.00 ^{5/}	20.70 ^{5/}		75.00 ^{3/}
B2 ^{2/}	White, Mead, McAlister, & Ryon			1.00	B.50		

Hamlin Slough

Newhall Land & Farming Company 16.60 Gorrill Land Company 21.70⁵/

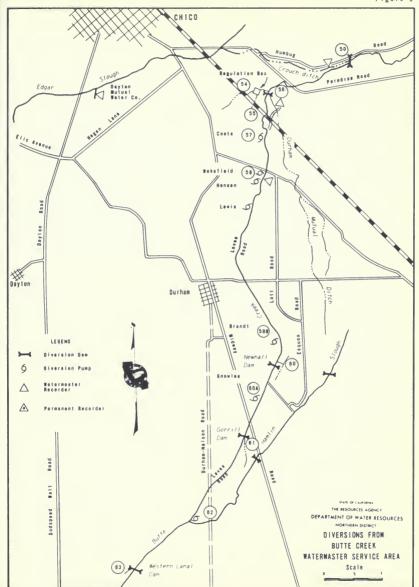
^{1/} March 1 - June 30

^{2/} Pumps

^{3/} March 15 - June 15

^{4/} See Hamlin Slough

^{5/} Total diversions from Butte Creek and Hamlin Slough not to exceed 21.70 cfs.





Cow Creek Watermaster Service Area

The Cow Creek service area is in central Shasta County in the foothills east of Redding. Figures 6 through 6e, pages 34 through 39, show the Cow Creek stream system including the diversions and major access roads.

The source of water supply for this service area consists of three major creek systems. They are North Cow Creek (sometimes referred to as Little Cow Creek), Oak Run Creek, and Clover Creek. These creeks flow in a westerly direction to their confluence in the Millville-Palo Cedro area and thence south to the Sacramento River east of the City of Anderson. The service area is generally a narrow strip of land on both sides of each of these creeks. In some cases water is exported from one creek to the other.

Basis of Service

The water rights on each of these creek systems were determined by court references and set forth in separate decrees. Water rights for these creeks were set forth by Shasta County Superior Court decrees as follows:

Creek	Decree No.	Date
North Cow	5804	April 29, 1932
Oak Run	5701	July 22, 1932
Clover	6904	October 4, 1937

The North Cow Creek decree sets forth a rotation schedule of distribution. The water users, however, have found it more beneficial to irrigate on a continuous-flow basis which is now normal practice. Only one priority allotment was provided in each of the Cow Creek service area decrees (see Table 1) except for the Oak Run Creek decree which contains a surplus allotment.

The Cow Creek watermasters service area was originally created on October 17,

1932, including North Cow Creek and Oak Run Creek water rights. On January 21, 1938, the service area was expanded to include the Clover Creek rights.

There are 90 water right owners in the area with total allotments of 67.367 cubic feet per second.

Water Supply

The water supply for this service area is derived mostly from springs and seepage, with some early snowmelt runoff. The watershed varies in elevation from 500 to 5,000 feet and consists primarily of low brushy hills which do not accumulate a heavy snowpack. Relatively large amounts of precipitation during the winter months normally produce substantial springs and seepage that flow through the irrigation season. The creeks normally have sufficient water to supply all demands until late July. The supply then gradually decreases to an average of about 60 to 70 percent of allotments by around mid-September.

The daily mean discharge of North Cow Creek near Ingot is presented in Table 12, page 33. The stream gaging station on North Cow Creek is downstream of many of the diversions and is used by the watermaster primarily to indicate changes in flow conditions rather than amounts of water available. Consequently, the records do not show all of the available water supply of the creek.

Method of Distribution

Water is diverted from the creeks, in most cases by means of low diversion dams, into ditches which convey it to the place of use. Lateral ditches are then used to spread it over the land. Irrigation has been on a continuousflow basis instead of by roation since 1934.

1972 Distribution

John M. Miller, Water Resources Technician II, was watermaster in the Cow Creek service area from June 1 until September 30.

Cedar Creek consistently has the lowest ratio of water supply to water rights in the Cow Creek service area. However, during 1972 some water right owners chose not to use their allotments. Consequently, those using water received a reasonably good supply throughout the summer.

North Cow Creek. There was a surplus flow of water in North Cow Creek until mid-July. There was sufficient water available through mid-August to fill all allotments. During the latter part of August, extremely high temperatures caused a temporary drop in the lower reaches and the available surply dropped to 80 percent of allotments. During the

first week in September, the temperature dropped and light-to-heavy showers increased the allotments to 90 percent, which continued through September.

Oak Run Creek. The available water supply in Oak Run Creek was sufficient to supply surplus flows until mid-July. Due to the dry spring and also the extreme temperatures during the latter part of July and most of August, the available supply decreased during this time to below 100 percent. Early rains in September, however, eased the situation and the water supply gradually increased to 100 percent toward the end of September.

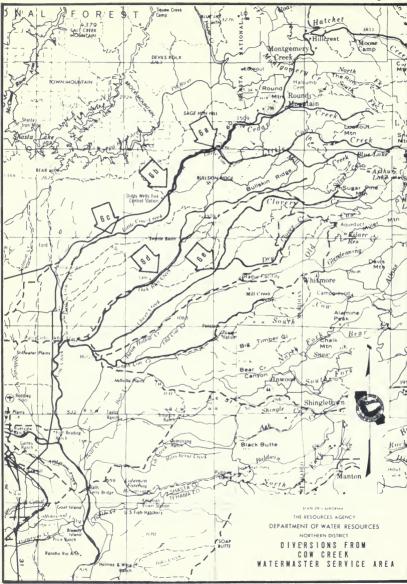
Clover Creek. There was a surplus flow of water in Clover Creek until the first week in July. The flow gradually decreased to 80 percent the first of August and continued at 80 percent through September.

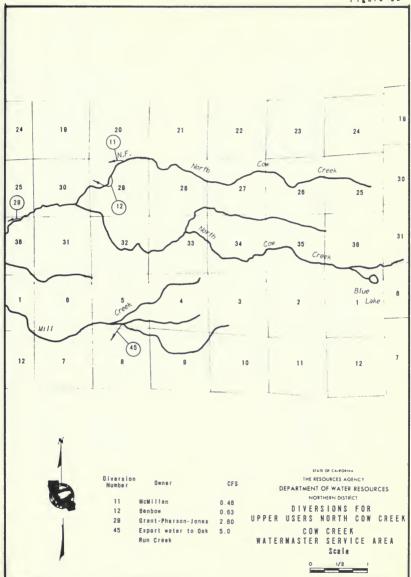
COW CREEK WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA

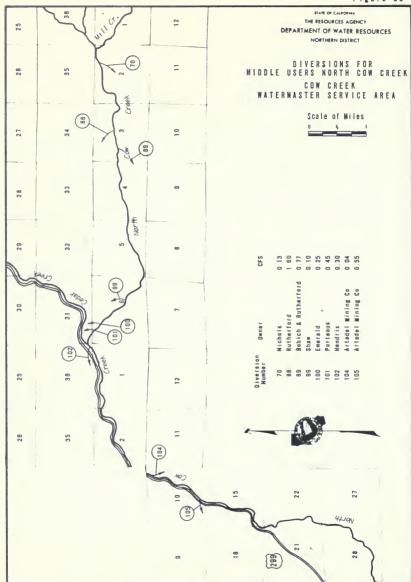
TABLE 12 North COW Creek Near Ingot

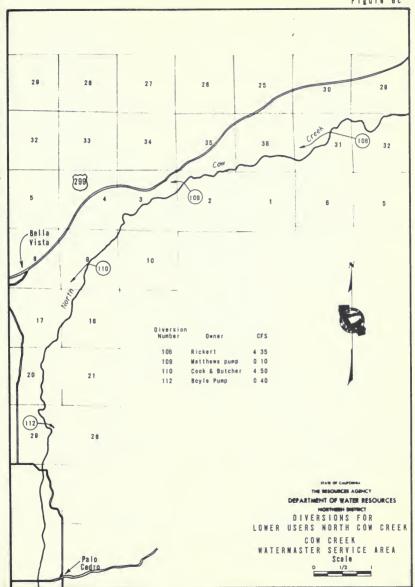
			DITEST ITEM				
0ay : March 1 2 3 4 5	: April :	70° 70° 70 70 72 70	33 32 30 28 28	July : 14 15 14 13 12	8.5 8.0 8.0 8.5 8.0	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 5.8	1 2 3 4 5
8 7 8 9		72 85 78 80 57	25 24 25 33 41	11 10 11 11	8.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.0	5.6 8.0 6.0 8.0 8.5	6 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15		54 54 54 54 54	32 29 28 24 23	10 10 10 10 9.5	8.0 7.5 7.5 8.0 8.5	8.0 5.8 5.2 5.2 5.6	11 12 13 14 15
18 17 18 19 20		53 52 48 48 73	23 22 21 20 20	9.5 9.5 10 10	9.0 9.5 8.5 9.0 9.0	5.2 5.8 6.0 5.8 8.0	18 17 19 20
21 22 23 24 25		82 48 48 43	19 18 20 21	9.5 10 8.5 8.5 9.0	9.5 8.0 8.0 7.5 8.0	6.0 5.6 5.2 6.0 8.5	21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30		41 41 41 39 37	1 8 1 8 1 7 1 8 1 5	9.0 9.0 9.0 9.5 8.5	8.0 5.6 6.0 6.5 -6.5	8.5 7.5 7.5 8.0 8.0	26 27 28 29 30
31 Me an Runoff In Acre-Feet	3	38 55.5 420	23.9 420		474	382 Ru	Mean in of f In re-Feet

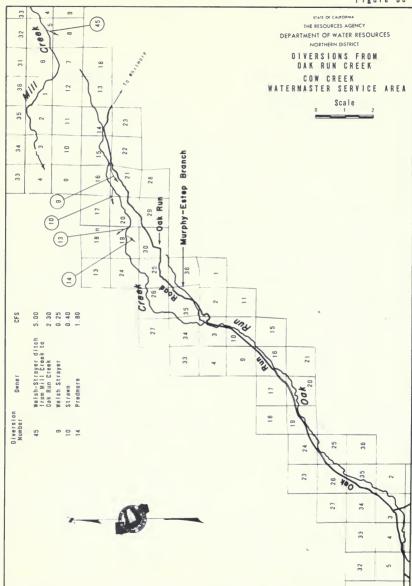
^{*} Beginning of Record

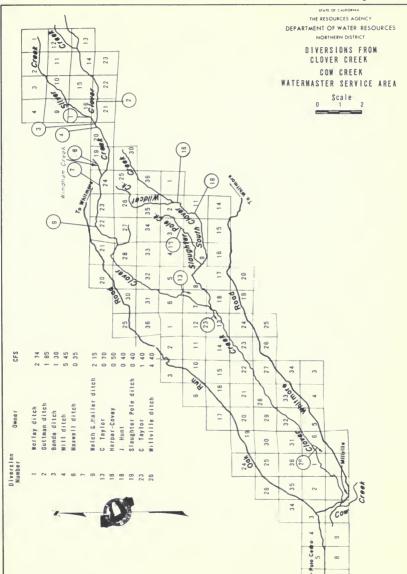














Digger Creek Watermaster Service Area

The Digger Creek service area is situated in southeastern Shasta County and northeastern Tehama County.

Digger Creek forms a portion of the boundary line between Shasta and Tehama Counties. It drains an area of approximately 45 square miles on the western slopes of mountains situated immediately west of Lassen National Park. The creek flows in a westerly direction through the town of Manton to its confluence with North Fork Battle Creek. Manton, the only community in the area, is located approximately 40 miles northeast of Red Bluff.

A map of the Digger Creek stream system is presented as Figure 7, page 43.

Basis of Service

The rights on this creek system were determined by four court adjudications and set forth in Decree Nos. 2213, 3214, 3327, and 4570, Shasta and Tehama Counties Superior Courts, and dated August 12, 1899; May 27, 1913; October 16, 1917; and February 24, 1927. The Digger Creek watermaster service area was created June 11, 1964.

The four decrees, in effect, have divided the water rights on the creek into two groups, the upper users and the lower users. The three upper users irrigate land adjoining the stream so that all water not consumptively used returns to Digger Creek. The lower users are located within a 5-squaremile area. Very little runoff from the lower users returns to the creek.

The water rights of the three upper users are absolute and not correlative to the lower users; therefore, allotments are not cut proportionally as Digger Creek flows decrease. Since the lower users have to stand all deficiencies, the

upper users, in effect, have first priority allotments, and the lower users have second and third priority allotments.

There are 38 water right owners in the area with total allotments of 23.225 cubic feet per second.

Water Supply

Precipitation, occurring principally in the winter months, is typical of Northern California foothill areas. Snowmelt contributes to the early runoff but the summer streamflow is primarily from springs. In average runoff years there is sufficient flow in Digger Creek, with careful regulation, to satisfy all decreed allotments throughout the entire irrigation season. However, serious deficiencies occur in dry years.

The estimated daily mean discharge of Digger Creek below the mouth of the South Fork is presented in Table 13, page 42.

Method of Distribution

Irrigation is accomplished principally by wild flooding, although border checks and sprinklers are used on a few fields. Small diversion dams are placed in the stream channel to divert water into ditches for conveyance to the fields.

1972 Distribution

Watermaster service began in the Digger Creek service area on June 1 and continued through September. John M. Miller, Water Resources Technician II, was watermaster during this period.

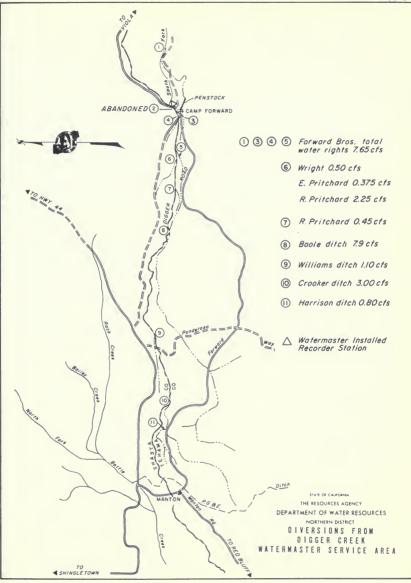
There was a surplus flow of water in Digger Creek until mid-July. At that time the flow was at 100 percent and gradually decreased to 90 percent for the lower users the second week in August. Digger Creek held at 90 percent for the lower users through September.

DIGGER CREEK WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic Feet Per Second

TABLE 13 Digger Creek Below South Fork Branch

Day : March : April : May	y : June :	July :	August :	September	: Day
1 2		23 22 22 22 22	16 18	14	1 2
2 3 4		22 22	18 15 15	13	2 3 4
5				14	5
8 7		20 20	15	14	8
8 9		19	15	13	8
10		1 9 1 8	15 15 15 15	13 13	6 7 8 9
11		19	15	14	11
12 13		19 19	15 15	1 4 1 3	12 13
1 4 1 5	29*	18	15 15	13	14
16	30	18 18	17	13 13	15 18
17	30	18	16	13	17
18	29	17 17	16 15 15	13 13	18 19
19 20	29 28	18	15	13	20
21 22 23 24 25	2 7 2 7	18 18	15 14	13 13	21 22
23	27 27	18	14	13	23 24
24 25	27 27	18 18	14 14	13	24 25
	26	17	14	18	
28 27 28 29	25 25 24	17 17	14	32 16	28 27
29	24	17	14	14	28 29
30	2 4	16 16	14	13	30 31 Mean Runoff In
Mean Runoff In	27.1	11.6.6	14.9	14.0	Mean
Runoff In Acre-Feet	861	1146	918	837	Runott In Acre-Feet

^{*} Beginning of Record





French Creek Watermaster Service Area

The French Creek service area is situated in Scott Valley, western Siskiyou County, near the town of Etna. The major sources of water supply are French. Miners, and North Fork French Creeks. French Creek flows in a northeasterly direction through the central part of the service area. Miners Creek begins east of the headwaters of French Creek and flows in a northerly direction. joining French Creek about 3 miles above its confluence with Scott River. North Fork French Creek begins north of the headwaters of French Creek and flows easterly, joining French Creek 1 mile upstream from the confluence with Miners Creek.

The service area encompasses the entire agricultural area within the French Creek Basin, and some additional lands along the west side of the Scott River near the town of Etna. The service area is about 1/2 mile wide and 5 miles long, with the main axis and drainage running from south to north. Elevations of the agricultural area range from about 3,200 feet at the south to about 2,800 feet at the confluence of French Creek and Scott River.

A map of the French Creek stream system with the diversions and roads is presented as Figure 8, page 47.

Basis of Service

The rights on this creek system were determined by a court reference and set forth in Decree No. 14478, Siskiyou County Superior Court, dated July 1, 1958.

Water is distributed according to three schedules: North Fork French Creek with three priorities; Miners Creek with three; and the French Creek, Paynes Lake Creek, Horse Lake Creek and Duck Lake Creek system with seven.

The above schedules are independent of each other with two exceptions. These involve the case of Miners Creek rights having the option to divert from the French Creek group when water is not available from Miners Creek. These rights are further limited by specifying maximum allowable flows at given points, regardless of the source of the water.

One peculiarity of this decree is that it included two water rights that have a specified amount but are subject to the exclusive control of the other owners of the ditch.

The French Creek watermaster service area was created on November 19, 1968, and service was started on July 1, 1969.

There are 27 water users in the service area with water rights totaling 30.59 cubic feet per second.

Water Supply

The water supply is derived from snowmelt runoff, springs and seepage, and occasional summer thundershowers.

The watershed of French Creek contains about 32 square miles of heavily forested. steep, mountainous terrain of the easterly slopes of the Salmon Mountains. It varies in elevation from about 7,200 feet along its west rim to about 3,200 feet at the foot of the slopes bordering French Creek Valley. Snowmelt runoff is normally sufficient to supply all demands until about the middle of July. The daily mean discharge of Duck Lake Creek, a tributary, is presented in Table 1h, page 46.

Method of Distribution

Irrigation is accomplished primarily by wild flooding, with permanent pasture

and alfalfa fields comprising the major crops. Water is conveyed by ditches and laterals to the place of use.

1972 Distribution

Watermaster George H. Pape, Associate Engineer, Water Resources, was on duty in the French Creek service area from July 1 until September 30.

Because watermaster service was initiated during the 1969 season, little data is available for a water supply comparison with past years. However, it is the opinion of most renchers in the area

that water-year conditions were somewhat below average.

Upper third priority allotments were shut off on August 20 to satisfy the upper second priority rights. However, some third priority allotments lower down were available throughout the remainder of the season.

Those with downstream first, second, and third priority allotments can rely on a more dependable water supply than the upper users due to inflow from Paynes Lake, Horse Range, and North Fork French Creeks, all tributaries to French Creek below the upper users.

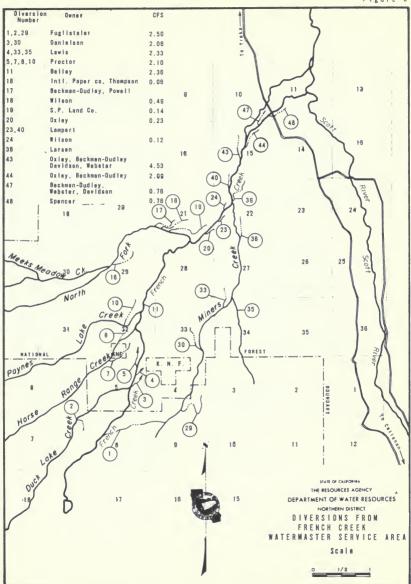
FRENCH CREEK WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic Feet Per Second

TABLE 14

DUCK LAKE CREEK TRIBUTARY TO FRENCH CREEK

		DOOK L	ME OWEEN	INTEGRANT	10 1112110	II OKEEK		
Day :	March	: April :	May:	June : 10 9.5 9.3 9.4 9.4	7.0 7.1 8.8 6.7 6.7	2.5 2.3 2.3 2.1 2.1	: <u>September</u> 1.1 0.9 0.9 0.8 0.8	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10				12 11 9.1 8.9	6.5 6.8 6.2 6.1 5.7	1.9 1.9 1.8 1.8	0.9 0.9 0.6 0.6	6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15			12° 14 14 13	13 10 11 9.5 9.2	5.5 5.5 5.1 4.8 4.8	1.8 1.6 1.7 1.3	0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20			10 15 15 18 15	8.9 8.9 9.2 8.5 9.0	4.4 4.1 4.0 4.1 3.6	1.8 1.5 1.4 1.5	0.7 0.8 0.6 0.6	16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25			12 10 10 11	9.0 8.5 8.5 8.7 8.4	3.4 3.2 3.0 3.1	1.3 1.3 1.3 1.2	0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8	21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31 			14 14 10 11 10 	8.0 8.1 7.9 7.2 7.2	3.0 2.8 2.8 2.6 2.4 4-5	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	0.6 0.6 0.6**	28 27 28 29 30 31
Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet			514	9.4 560	285	97	40	Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet

^{*} Beginning of Record ** End of Record





Hat Creek Watermaster Service Area

The Hat Creek service area is in the eastern part of Shasta County north of Lassen Volcanic National Park. The maps, Figures 9 through 90, pages 51 through 53, show the Hat Creek service area and stream system, including locations of the diversions of the upper and lower user groups.

Hat Creek, which flows in a northerly direction through the area, is the only source of water supply in the service area. The place of use is Hat Creek Valley, which is approximately 20 miles long and 2 miles wide, extending northward from about 3 miles south of the town of Old Station to the confluence with Rising River. The irrigable lands, which consist primarily of volcanic ash, are interlaced with large outcroppings of volcanic rocks.

Basis of Service

Water from Hat Creek is distributed under provisions of court reference adjudications which resulted in Decree No. 5724, dated May 14, 1924, and Decree No. 7858, dated May 7, 1935, Shasta County Superior Court.

Watermaster service in the Hat Creek area has been provided in accordance with the decree since 1924. The existing service area was created on September 11, 1929. The decree defines the allotments in two separate schedules: upper and lower users, requiring 10-day rotations beginning at 6 a.m., May 1, and terminating at 6 a.m., October 28. All water rights are of the same priority, with the surplus flows distributed according to the users that are on rotation. The upper users' water rights require 154.7 cubic feet per second and the lower users require 166.5 cubic feet per second. The lower users require more because of additional channel loss. When the upper users are being served, the lower users receive a minimum flow for stockwater.

Water Supply

The water supply of Hat Creek is derived from snowmelt runoff from Lassen Peak and from large springs. Snowmelt normally creates a high flow during May and June, but the substantial portion of the summer supply comes from large springs which decrease only slightly in output. Only after a series of dry years does the flow of these springs fall much below 75 percent of total allotments.

A record of the daily mean discharge of Hat Creek near the town of Hat Creek is presented in Table 15, page 50.

Method of Distribution

Most irrigation in the area is accomplished by wild flooding. Large heads of water are used to cover the land rapidly, thereby preventing excessive loss from percolation in the extremely porous soil. Diversion dams constructed across the creek serve to divert water into large ditches. The fields, many of which have checks and borders, are then flooded from the main diversion ditch or from laterals. A few domestic rights are met by pumping directly from Hat Creek.

1972 Distribution

Virgil Buechler, Water Resources Technician II, served as watermaster in the Hat Creek service area from May 1 until September 30, 1972.

The available water supply for Hat Creek was about average. The snowpack on Lassen Peak was near normal. The flow of the springs tributary to Hat Creek was above normal. The flow in Hat Creek near Old Station was in excess of 145 cubic feet per second throughout the summer.

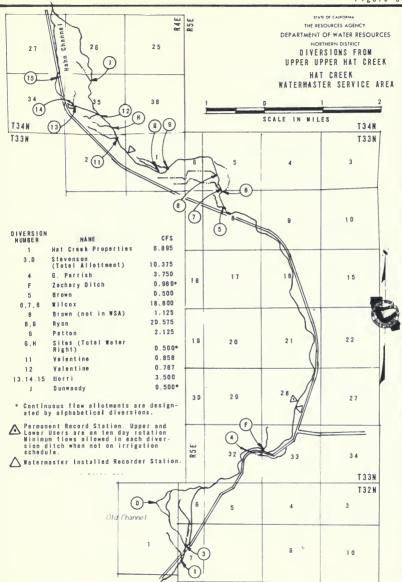
The usual 10-day rotation schedule was not initiated until July 30. During

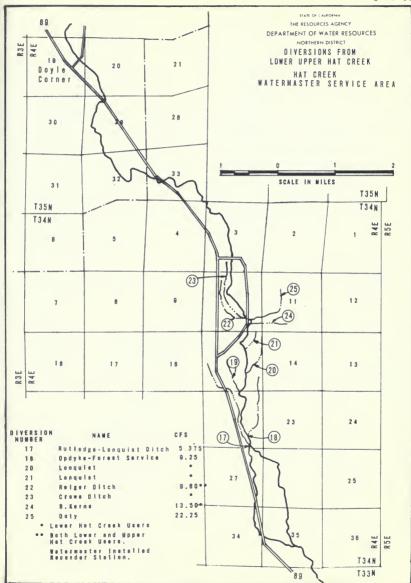
this rotation, the lower users received 100 percent of their allotments (one priority). The August 9 rotation to rotations were on a 100-percent basis. the lower users was on a 95-percent

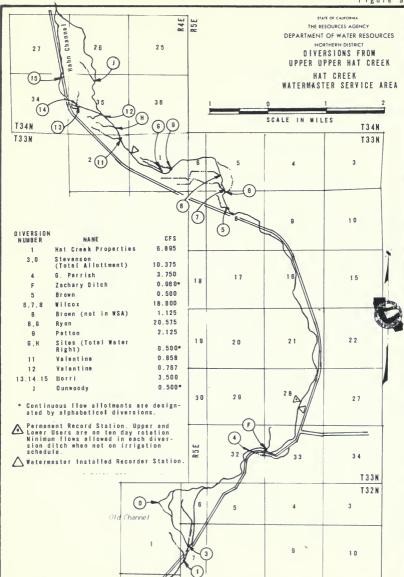
HAT CREEK WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA

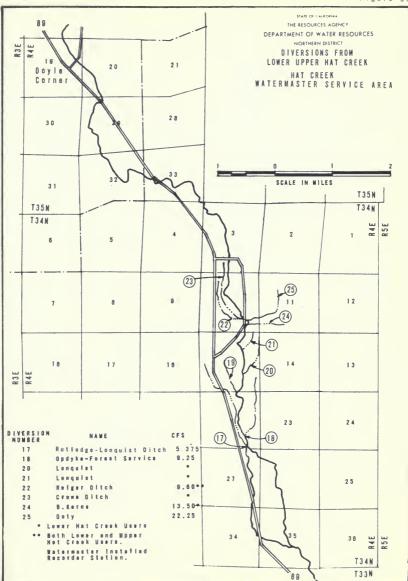
1972 Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic Feet Per Second TABLE 15

HAT CREEK NEAR HAT CREEK																
							REEK	NEAR	HA T							
	Dey	: March	:	April	:	May	:	June	:	July	:	August	:	September	:	Day
	2	167 176		168 170		170 172		227		164 163		154 155		143		1 2
	2 3 4	194 186		172 175		179 183		212 208		162		154		144		2 3 4
	5	181		203		191		212		160 158		154 154		1 48 1 46		5
	8	177		194		196 197		214		157 155		154 154		1 47		6 7
	8	175		177		190		215		154		154		150 152		8
	9 10	177 180		175 174		187 190		209 204		154 157		148		153 154		8 9
	11	179		175		193		190		159		141		157		10 11
	12	177		170		196		187		159		142		158		12
	13	180 179		170 172		203		187 190		159 159		144		155 154		13 14
	15	177		172		222		187		158		148		154		15
	1 B 1 7	1 79 1 81		172 170		217 214		186 184		1 57 1 55		148		154		16
	18	183		168		203		181		155		148		154		17
	19	180		168		196		181		155		150		144		19
	20 21	177 177		167 167		196		186		150		154		146		20
	22	1 83		168		186		187		149		153 154		1 46 1 46		21 22
	23	1 77		170		186		1 83		1 48		154		1 46		23
	25	176 176		172 168		188		180 176		149		153 152		147 149		2.4 2.5
	26	171		168		198		175		1 49		152		150		26
	27 28	171 170		170 170		206		174		148		152 150		167		27
	29	170		167		228		171 168		147		146		157 155		28 28
	30	168		167		228		167		153		1.41		152		30
	31 ean	168		173		232-		192		155-		142		151		Mean 31
Runo Acre	ff In −Feet	10890		0280		12200	1	1430		9510		9200		8960		noff in re-Feet









Wolf Creek. The available water supply of Wolf Creek was sufficient to satisfy all allotments (three priorities) until July 30. The streamflow gradually decreased until only first priority allotments were being served on August 15.

Lights Creek and Tributaries. The available water supply of Lights Creek was sufficient to satisfy all allotments (three priorities) until July 10. The available water supply of Cooks Creek satisfied all allotments until July 15.

Indian Creek. The available water supply was sufficient to satisfy all allotments (three priorities) until July 10.

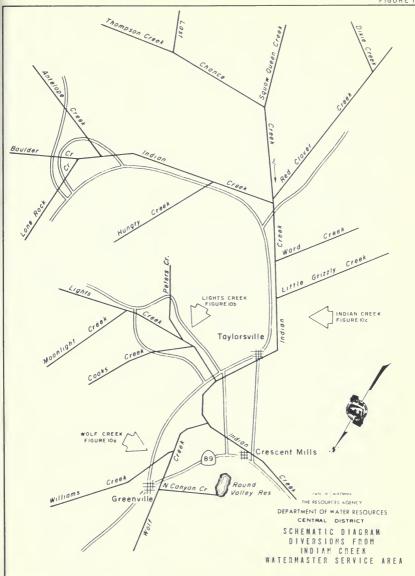
Spacial Occurrences

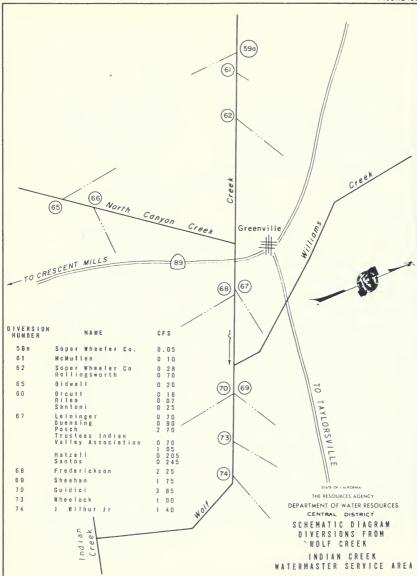
Control devices or orifices were not needed at Diversion 54 or 55, due to the fact that Antelope Reservoir did not spill on May 1 and the project release was set at 5.0 cubic feet per second as required. The inflow was equal to or slightly below this amount and the seepage and leakage past these diversions was sufficient to satisfy the project operations criteria.

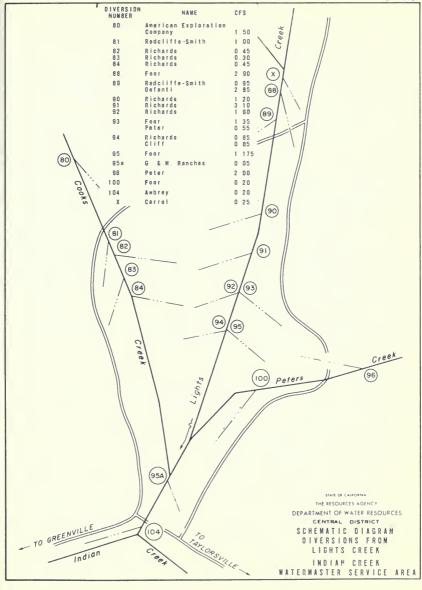
INDIAN CREEK WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic Feet Per Second

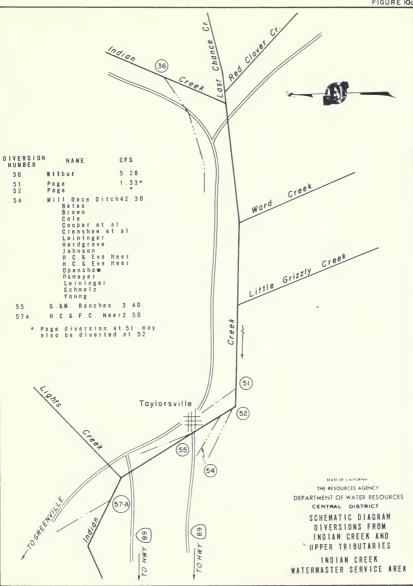
TABLE 18 Indian Creek Near Taylorsville

	1 2 3 4 5	874 891 1890 2010 1580	292 288 297 343 582	413 324 339 369 420	249 228 212 194 183	66 61 60 59	37 37 37 38 37 36	September 37 37 40 46 48	Day 1 2 3 4 5
	6 7 8 9	1230 1180 1030 1080 1230	71 6 550 482 41 3 375	453 482 444 428 408	174 169 168 164 161	54 52 51 47 47	36 36 34 33 31	46 45 42 40 40	6 7 8 9
	11 12 13 14 15	1150 986 878 810 723	3 66 4 84 4 77 4 75 555	402 3 94 403 417 424	149 142 134 13D 124	46 48 45 43	29 29 30 30 30	42 47 48 45 42	11 12 13 14 15
	16 17 18 19 20	879 893 691 612 555	585 513 455 398 383	415 399 368 428 458	118 113 108 98 88	41 41 40 39 42	32 34 34 33 34	38 37 36 36 36	16 17 18 19 20
	21 22 23 24 25	531 532 517 448 472	408 389 403 403 484	440 417 345 318 301	88 87 86 86 85	44 43 41 40 40	35 35 33 32 33	39 39 41 41 42	21 22 23 24 25
	28 27 28 28 30 31	413 371 345 335 311 298	448 441 454 448 438	295 298 307 307 290 274	84 81 75 72 69	38 38 38 38 38 38	31 34 34 35 38 37	49 61 58 55 50	28 27 28 29 30 31
Run	Mean off in e⊷Feet	50188	26442	23328	7769	2805	2073	2580	Runoff In Acre-Feet









Middle Fork Feather River Watermaster Service Area

The Middle Fork Feather River service area is located in the plateau area on the west slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains in the eastern portions of Sierra and Plumas Counties.

Major sources of supply for this service area are the Middle Fork Feather River and its tributaries in the Sierra Valley. The area is comprised of five major stream groups. These groups, starting in the northeast corner of the valley and proceeding in a southerly and westerly direction, are Little Last Chance Creek, Smithneck Creek, Webber Creek and tributaries, West Side Canal, and Fletcher Creek and Spring Channels. The Middle Fork Feather River flows generally north for approximately 20 miles through Sierra Valley. It then flows out of the valley in a westerly direction near Beckwourth. The major place of use is in Sierra Valley, which is about 15 miles long and 10 miles wide. The average elevation of the valley floor is 4.900 feet.

Maps of the Middle Fork Feather River service area are presented as Figures 11 through 11k, pages 64 through 76.

Basis of Service

The water rights on this stream system, which is in Plumas and Sierra Counties, were determined by a statutory adjudication and set forth in Decree No. 3095, Plumas County Superior Court, dated January 19, 1940.

The Middle Fork Feather River water-master service area was created on March 29, 1940 and excluded certain tributaries and springs. The service area has been amended three times to include and exclude certain water rights. There are currently 98 water right owners in the service area with total allotments of 371.565 cubic feet per second.

The Middle Fork Feather River decree establishes the number of priority classes for each of the major stream systems within the Middle Fork Feather River service area as follows: Little Last Chance Creek - eight; West Side Canal Group - five; Fletcher Creek and Spring Channels - three; Sierra Valley Water Company - one; Webber Creek and tributaries - six; and Smithneck Creek - five.

Water Supply

The major water supply in the Middle Fork Feather River service area is derived from snowmelt runoff, with minor flow from springs and from supplemental stored and foreign water.

Natural flows of Little Last Chance Creek are supplemented by reservoir storage provided by Frenchman Dam which was constructed by the Department of Water Resources in 1961. Stored water is released and used as needed under the provisions of an annual contract. Smithneck Creek flow is normally sufficient to supply all allotments until about the middle of May. It then decreases until about June 1. Only first and second priority allotments are then available for the remainder of the season.

The natural flow of Webber Creek is normally sufficient to supply all allotments until the middle of May. At that time up to 60 cubic feet per second is diverted from Little Truckee River to supplement the flow. This imported water is diverted through the Little Truckee Ditch into Onion Creek and then into Webber Creek via Cold Stream for use of shareholders in the Sierra Valley Water Company. This supplemental supply decreases rapidly during July, producing only a small quantity during the latter part of the season. The West Side Canal streams normally supply all allotments until the first part of June. The flow then gradually declines throughout the season.

The flow of Fletcher Creek and Spring Channels normally supplies all allotments until July 1. The flow then gradually declines for the remainder of the season.

Records of the daily mean discharge of several stream gaging stations in the Middle Fork Feather River service area are presented in Tables 17 and 18, page 63.

Method of Distribution

Wild flooding is employed by the majority of the water users to irrigate their fields. Small diversion dams are placed in the stream channels to divert the water into individual distribution systems. Check dams are constructed in the swales to implement flooding once the water reaches the fields.

1972 Distribution

Watermaster service began April 1 in the Middle Fork Feather River service area and continued until September 30. Joe Nessler, Water Resources Engineering Associate, was supervising watermaster during this period. Conrad Lahr, Water Resources Technician II, assisted as deputy watermaster.

This was a drier than average season in the service area due to below-normal snowpack resulting in less spring runoff.

Little Last Chance Creek. This was the eleventh season of operation for Frenchman Dam and Reservoir. Release and distribution of water was in accordance with the annual contract between the Department of Water Resources and the Last Chance Creek Water District. Contract releases started April 2h and ended October 31. Total delivery during the season was 1h, h30 acre-feet.

Smithneck Creek. The available water supply was sufficient to satisfy all allotments (five priorities) until mid-March. On April 5 a two-week rotation schedule for the users below Loyalton was started. By July 5 the flow had dropped to less than four cubic feet per second below Loyalton and the rotation was discontinued.

Webber Creek and Tributaries. The natural flow of Webber Creek was sufficient to supply all allotments (six priorities) until about May 1. It then decreased gradually until about 30 percent of second priority allotments were being served at the end of the season. Importation of water from the Little Truckee River was begun on April 4 to supplement the natural flow of Webber Creek to satisfy all allotments of the Sierra Valley Mutual Water Company shareholders (one priority). A total of 6,090 acre-feet of water was diverted through the Little Truckee Ditch up to September 24 at which time diversion was terminated. This diversion provided sufficient water until about July 1.

West Side Canal Group. The available water supply in the West Side Canal Group, consisting of Hamlin, Miller and Turner Creeks, was sufficient to satisfy all allotments (five priorities) until mid-May at which time a rotation schedule was initiated for the water users on Turner Creek below Highway 89. The water supply continued to decrease and by August there was only sufficient supply for first and 20 percent of second priority.

Fletcher Creek and Spring Channels. The available water supply was sufficient to satisfy all allotments (three priorities) until about July 1. The flow then dropped gradually and by August there was only enough water to supply first priority users.

MIDDLE FORK FEATHER RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic Feet Per Second

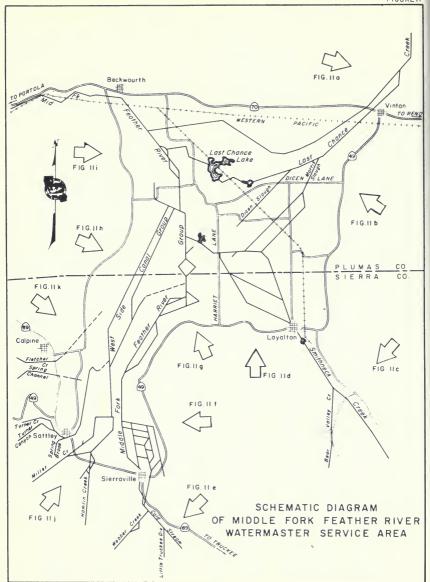
TABLE 17 LITTLE TRUCKEE DITCH AT HEAD

	ETTTEE TH	DONLE DITE	III AI IIEAU			
0 ay : March : April 1 2 3 4 5	: May :	56 52 48 44 44	45 41 35 31 28	3.0 2.6 2.8 2.6 2.4	5.4 4.6 2.8 2.8 3.0	: <u>Day</u> 1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 1 0	30 29 27 27 27	44 44 42 41 40	25 21 19 17 15	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.1	2.8 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4	8 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14	28 29 30 32 34	31 40 55 60	1 4 1 4 1 3 1 3 1 2	2.1 1.9 1.9	2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4	1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 5
16 17 18 19 20	3 4 3 2 3 5 4 0 3 5	60 60 60 80 59	9.5 9.2 8.2 7.9	1.9 2.1 2.1 1.9 1.7	2.4 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25	31 13 21 37 41	58 56 53 50 47	7.9 7.6 6.5 5.9 5.1	1.6 1.7 1.6 1.4	2.3 2.3 2.1 2.1 2.1	21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31	45 49 53 53 53 56 54	52 58 58 56 52	5.1 4.6 4.1 3.8 3.6 3.6	1.3 1.3 1.6 2.1	1.6**	26 27 28 29 30 31
Runoff In Acre-Feet	1914	3055	885	125	1 33	Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet

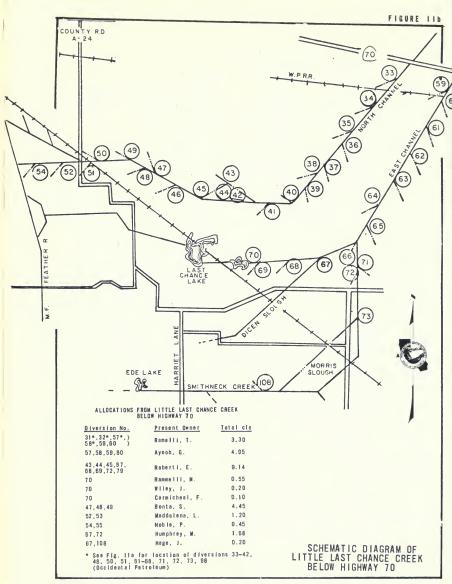
^{*} Seginning of Flow ** End of Flow

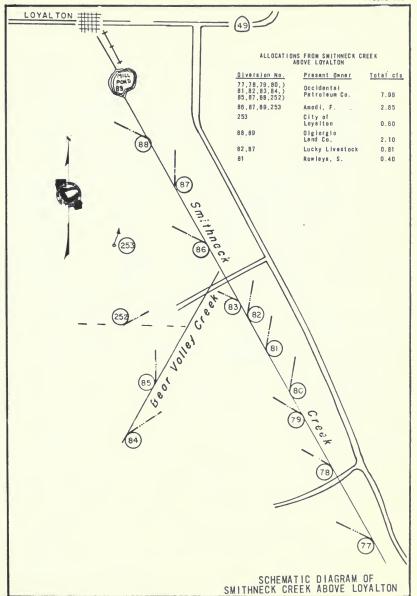
TABLE 18 MIDDLE FORK FEATHER RIVER AT PORTOLA

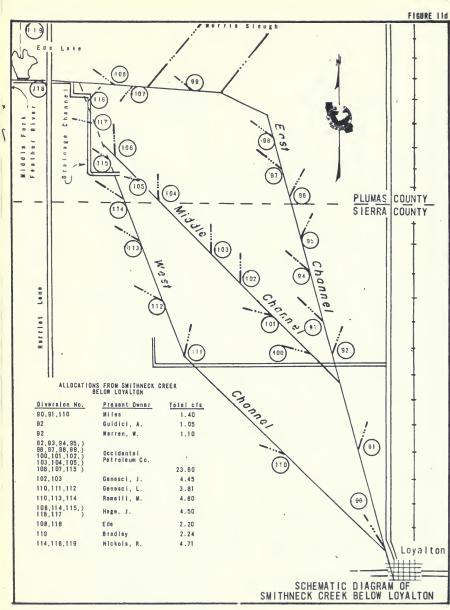
		mio	DEC TORK TE			0 671		
0 ay :	934 830 645 548	: April : 129 119 111 104	81 85 78 87	89 61 56 54	24 23 23 18	13 13 12 13	: <u>September</u> 10 11 11	: 0 a y 1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9	518 537 552 511 460 499	119 167 243 305 305 250	60 53 51 55 63 66	58 62 67 72 73 71	8.1 8.8 7.7 6.2 5.0	12 12 12 12 11	12 13 13 13	5 6 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15	558 576 536 453 391	232 267 318 358 368	8 4 5 8 5 5 5 2 5 4	67 65 60 57 64	17 16 15 14	11 11 11 11	1 4 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 4	11 12 13 14 15
18 17 18 19 20	317 254 237 222 213	344 313 274 219 188	53 51 52 93 143	66 57 52 48 44	10 11 9.9 10	11 11 11 11	16 17 17 17	16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25	201 189 190 188 188	151 133 111 94 77	180 168 157 173 166	41 44 55 41 43	9.2 8.7 9.6 9.0	10 10 9.9 8.1 8.1	18 17 18 19	21 22 23 24 25
28 27 26 29 30	191 201 193 173 158	31 11 28 62 78	1 43 1 22 1 07 85 8 7 7 9	49 35 28 27 27	8.8 9.3 9.6 13	8.1 8.6 9.4 13 12	2 4 2 4 2 2 2 3 2 6	26 27 28 29 30
Mean Runoff in Acre-Feet	23482	10879	79 90.0 5536	3199	740	671	966	Mean Runoff in Acre-Feet

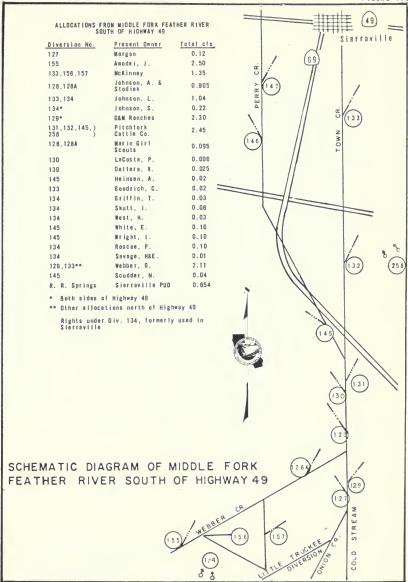


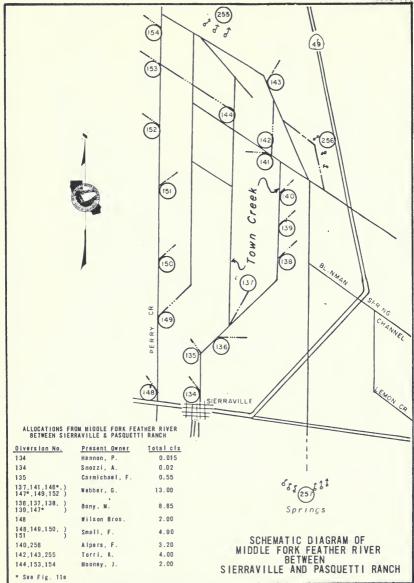
ALLOCATIONS FRO	M LITTLE LAST CHANG	CE CREEK	•
Diversion No.	Present Owner	Total cfs	
21,22,23	Buidici, D.	7.80	
21,22	Guidlei, R.	1.55	
24,25,58,57	Pitchfork Cattle Co.*	8.85	(21)
23,26,27,28	Thirty One Ranch Co.	1.85	1
28,29,30,31	Dotta, F.	4.40	(22)
31,33	Sanders, I.	0.47	*
31,33,34,35,) 36,37,38,38,) 40,41,42,44,) 46,50,51,57,) 56,61,52,63,) 84,65,68,67,) 68,71,72,73,) 98**	Occidental Petroleum Co.º	37.13	23
•• Soo Fig. 11d	Highway 70, and so	Little 27	Chon (24) (56) (56) (70) (70) (70) (70) (70) (70) (70) (70
Western		LITTLE	LEMATIC DIAGRAM OF LAST CHANCE CREEK IVE HIGHWAY 70
Pacific	Railroad		VINTON TO JULY

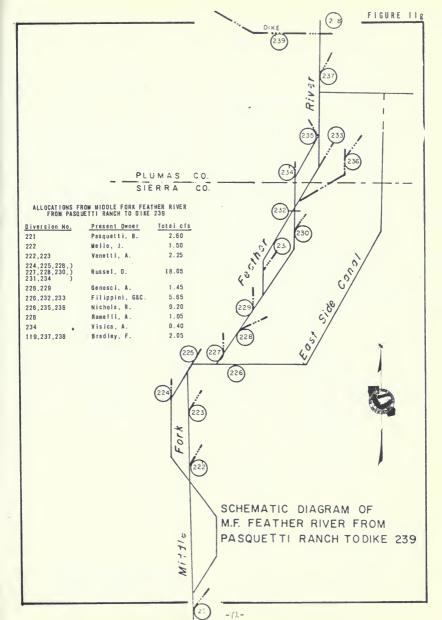


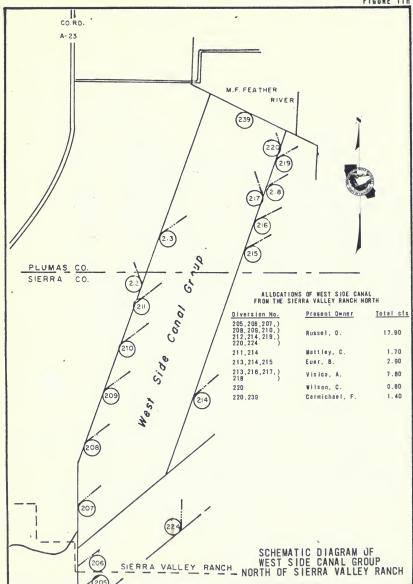


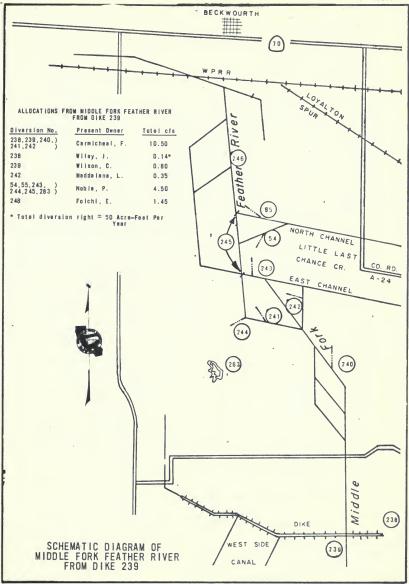




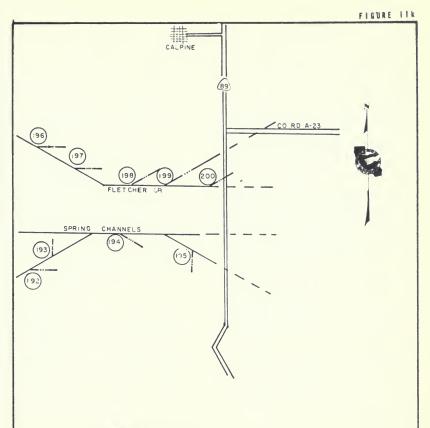








					1 1	BUNE !!
					SIERF VALL RANC	.EY
ALLOCATIONS South o	FROM WEST SIDE CANAL GRO OF SIERRA VALLEY RANCH	UP	(8	39) [/ [-	$- \nearrow$
Olversion No.	Present Owner Tota	l cfs		T 13	9) /	
158,159,161,) 182,281)	Meddelene, L. 6	.13	=49		/-	
167	Streng, A&E. 0	. 01	73	1 119	205)	
160,161,163,) 164,167)	Strang, Estate of 8	.54 e	5. W		Cono	
165,167,168,) 169,170,171,) 173,174,177	Martinettl, E. 6	.33 Canyon	Turner Cr.	\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	6	
165,166	Webber, G. 2	. 60		1 17	Side	
172,177,178,) 184,185)	Cavitt, J. 4	.10 1.10	(181)	1 11/2	1 2	
174,202	Openshaw, G. 2	.10		(189)	(203)	
175,184,186,) 187)	Church, G. 5	.60	(82)			
180	Turner, i. 0	. 02	(184)	1 11/2 .		
175,181,182,) 183,184,185,) 187,189,190,) 202	Turner, F. 10	.25 (183 Sattl	1 188	Wesi	
176	Wilson Bros. 1	.50	1 Vouille		~ ~	
180,188		2.90 2.50	(185)		75) (202)	
189 189,191,202,) 204,205		.05		(187) (17	4)	
204,205 176,203		.50	11		eer	
176,203		2.40		(186)	Cleek	
		Spring Brook	(178)	V.C	1	
		3	7 ((Berry Berry	· (176)	
			(77) (7	(173)	Cie	•
	. '			ey o	(166)	
	1		((170)		
			11.1	69 Mikhous	(E)	
	1		.\\.	700	(3 (165)	
	The same		111.	169 Kilki		
			(171)	Z	164)	_
	The control of		4	(168)	7	49
			Creek	(63)		
	1		Miller (167)	1.		
	:		Mil (167)	(161)	(162)	
			_		\	
	,				λ /	
				1/	\ \ \ .	
				(160)		
					<u>c</u> (159)	
					Homin (198)	44
00	WATIO DIAODA:: 0				0	661
SCHE	MATIC DIAGRAM OF SIDE CANAL GROU	IP.			1 (158)	- (261)
SOUTH O	F SIERRA VALLEY	RANCH				



ALLOCATIONS FROM FLETCHER CREEK AND SPRING CHANNELS

Diversion No.	Present Owner	Total cis
196	Sierra Co. Water District	0.52
198	Blanchard, O.	0.04
177,178,192,) 193,194)	Borelli, A.	1.744
192	Scott, F.	0.05
192,193,194	Jinnatte, F&W.	0.046
195,199,200	Paulson & Cadanhead	1.428
199	Lukens & Coppla	0.302
199,200	All Pro Guest Ranch	0.864
199,200	Berutti, J.	0.458

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM FLETCHER CREEK AND SPRING CANAL



North Fork Cottonwood Creek Service Area

The North Fork Cottonwood Creek service area is situated in Shasta County near the town of Ono west of Redding. Figure 12, page 79, shows the North Fork Cottonwood Creek stream system including the diversions and roads.

The source of water supply for this service area is the North Fork of Cottonwood Creek and its two major tributaries, Moon Creek and Jerusalem Creek. The North Fork of Cottonwood Creek flows through the service area in a southwesterly direction to its confluence with the other two major forks of Cottonwood Creek and then to the Sacramento River east of the town of Cottonwood. The service area consists of sparsely scattered parcels separated by steep, brushy hills. These lands are at about the 1,000-foot elevation.

Basis of Service

The water rights on this creek system were determined by court reference and set forth in Decree No. 5479, Shasta County Superior Court, dated June 9, 1920. The North Fork Cottonwood Creek watermaster service area was created September 11, 1929; however, service was provided intermittently in accordance with the decree since 1924. There are 13 water right owners in the area with total allotments of 30.30 cubic feet per second, all with equal priority.

Water Supply

Snowmelt contributes to the flow in the North Fork Cottonwood Creek system during the early part of the irrigation season. However, perennial springs provide the major source of supply during the summer and fall months. The flow is normally sufficient to supply all demands. In dry years, however, the available supply may be as low as

30 to 40 percent of the decreed allotments.

A record of the daily mean discharge of North Fork Cottonwood Creek near Igo is presented in Table 19. This stream gaging station is downstream from most diversion points on the creek, but gives a general indication of the water supply.

Method of Distribution

The general practice throughout the area is to irrigate by wild flooding. One water user, however, pumps directly from the creek using a sprinkler system to irrigate his crops. Pumping was necessary at this diversion point because the irrigated land was considerably higher in elevation than the creek channel.

1972 Distribution

John M. Miller, Water Resources Technician II, was watermaster in the North Fork Cottonwood Creek service area beginning June 1, 1972, and continuing until September 30.

The available water supply was below average for the 1972 irrigation season. The stream gaging station at the Gas Point Road bridge recorded a total of 10,140 acre-feet between April 1 and September 30.

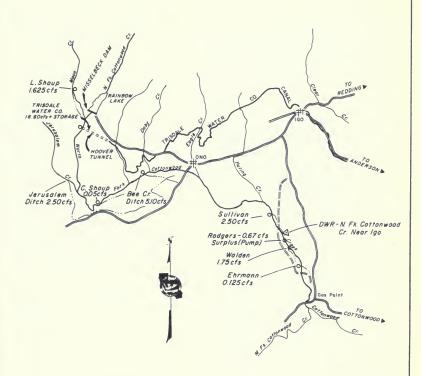
Special Occurrences

Rainbow Lake, behind Musselbeck Dam, started the irrigation season at gage height 40 feet, far below its storage capacity, due to safety standards of the Division of Safety of Dams. Curtailment of storage will be in effect until extensive repairs are made to the dam.

NORTH FORK COTTOMWOOD CREEK WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA

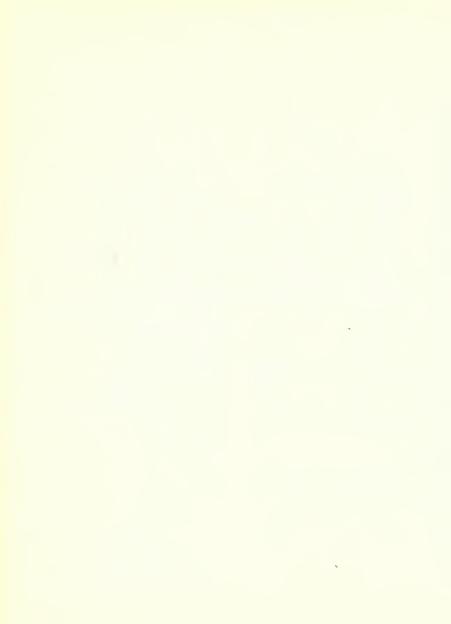
TABLE 19 North Fork Cottonwood Creek Near IGO

	0 ay :	207 402 513 338 274	81 83 75 74 88	83 50 57 55 55	22 22 22 22 21 20	5.8 4.9 4.5 4.3 4.1	2.2 2.3 2.2 2.0 1.9	September 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.1 1.2	: Day 1 2 3 4 5
	8 7 8 9 10	208 184 150 147 170	120 110 108 104 99	55 58 58 54 48	11 10 23 31 30	4.0 3.7 3.8 3.8 3.8	1.8 1.8 1.8 1.7	1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.4	6 7 8 9
	11 12 13 14 15	174 161 150 138 122	158 186 148 140 138	43 40 40 38 35	23 18 13 11 0.8	3.3 3.0 2.9 2.8 2.4	1.5 1.5 1.4 1.2	1.4 1.5 1.5 1.4 1.3	11 12 13 14
	16 17 18 19 20	117 112 105 98 88	128 122 117 116 104	33 38 34 33 92	8.7 7.4 7.3 7.0 8.4	2.1 2.0 2.0 2.1 2.3	1.5 1.8 1.7 1.7	1.3 1.2 1.2 1.2	18 17 18 19 20
	21 22 23 24 25	81 2 93 1 2 7 1 46 1 4 1	84 89 91 87 80	77 52 49 45 44	5.9 6.1 8.4 10 9.7	2.7 2.9 2.6 2.8 2.7	2.2 1.9 1.5 1.3	1.2 1.2 0.9 1.0	21 22 23 24 25
	28 27 28 29 30	114 109 102 94 87	7 8 71 6 7 8 5 6 4	40 38 35 33 30	9.3 7.9 7.0 6.1 5.7	2.5 2.2 2.2 2.3 2.3	1.2 0.8 0.8 0.8	4.8 12 5.4 3.0 2.3	26 27 28 29 30
Ŕ	Mean unoff in cre-Feat	1 03 4 0	6073	2880 2880	789	186	96	114	Runoff In Acre-Feet



A Permanent Recorder Station

STATE OF CAMPONIAN
THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
NORTHERN DISTRICT
DIVERSIONS FROM
NORTH FORK COTTONWOOD CREEK
WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA



North Fork Pit River Watermaster Service Area

The North Fork Pit River service area lies along the west slopes of the Warner Mountains in northeastern Modoc County and extends from the Oregon border about 45 miles southward to a point just south of Alturas.

A series of eight small independent streams draining the west slope of the Warner Mountains and generally following a westerly direction comprise the major source of water supply. Three of these streams, New Pine, Cottonwood, and Davis Creeks, are tributary to Goose Lake. All other streams in the service area are tributary to the North Fork Pit River. These are: Linville, Franklin, Joseph, Thoms, and Parker Creeks.

The North Fork Pit River flows in a southerly direction from the south rim of Goose Lake to its confluence with the South Fork Pit River immediately below Alturas. The basins of Goose Lake and the North Fork Pit River may be considered as completely separate, since the lake has not spilled into the river for nearly 100 years.

The place of use in the northern half of the area lies in a relatively long, narrow, sloping strip extending between the eastern shore of Goose Lake and the foothills of the Warner Mountains. The places of use in the southern half of the area, which are supplied from the North Fork Pit River and its tributaries, are primarily in the narrow valleys bordering the streams. The elevation of the places of use range from about 4,350 feet just below Alturas to about 5,200 feet at the upper limits on some of the creeks.

Maps of the North Fork Pit River watermaster service area and of the separate stream systems within the area are presented as Figures 13 through 13j, pages 91 through 101.

Basis of Service

There are 91 water right owners in the service area with allotments totaling 214.55 cubic feet per second. Table 20, page 84 briefly outlines the five decrees covering the area and presents data relative to establishment of watermaster service and water rights.

Water Supply

The water supply is derived primarily from snowmelt for all streams in the North Fork Pit River service area except Linville Creek, which, having a relatively small drainage area, is almost entirely spring fed. After mid-June, the rest of the streams also depend on springs to maintain their flow, but diminish rapidly until mid-July, after which the flow remains fairly constant. There are several small reservoirs in the area, but they are used essentially as regulatory storage.

Method of Distribution

Distribution is accomplished by diversion structures in the main channels diverting into ditches which convey the water to its place of use. Wild flooding from small feeder ditches is the common method of application. There is, however, increasing use of sprinkler systems, some directly from ditches with supplemental ground water being added as the surface flow dimnishes. Subirrigation by the use of large flashboard dams to raise the water level in the channel is practiced along the North Fork Pit River between Parker Creek and Alturas.

1972 Distribution

Watermaster service began April 20 in the North Fork Pit River service area and continued until September 30. Charles H. Holmes, Assistant Engineer, Water Resources, was watermaster during this period. The available water supply during the spring months was excellent throughout the service area. Because of a very warm summer, however, streamflows during the latter part of the season were near average conditions.

New Pine Creek. Surplus water was available to New Pine Creek water right owners throughout the period that the proration or correlative system of distribution was in effect (until June 27). Commencing July 1, in accordance with provisions of the decree, distribution was based on the priority system (four priorities). Fourth priority allotments were satisfied until August 4. Thereafter, the flow gradually decreased until approximately 25 percent of third priority allotments were being met at the end of the season.

Cottonwood Creek. A sufficient water supply existed in Cottonwood Creek to satisfy all allotments (six priorities) until late spring. The fourth priority allotments were served until June 7. Thereafter, the flow decreased gradually, reaching first priority level on June 15. By the end of the season the flow had decreased until only about 11 percent of first priority allotments were served.

Davis Creek. The available water supply in Davis Creek was sufficient to satisfy all allotments (four priorities) until June 13. One hundred percent of third priority allotments were served until June 22. One hundred percent of second priority allotments were available throughout the remainder of the season. At the end of the season the flow was about 2 percent of third priority allotments.

Linville Creek. The available water supply in Linville Creek decreased steadily from the time watermaster service began until the end of the irrigation season. The available supply for first priority allotments ranged from 86 percent on May 17 to 52 percent at the end of the season.

Franklin Creek. The available water supply in Franklin Creek was sufficient to satisfy all allotments (four priorities) from April 28 until June 5. One hundred percent of the third priorities were served until June 9. The flow then gradually decreased until mid-September when 19 percent of third priority allotments were being served. On September 15 the winter schedule of priorities became effective. Under this schedule, only 15 percent of third priority allotments were met.

Joseph Creek. A surplus water supply existed in Joseph Creek until June 16. The flow then receded until on August 29 only first priority allotments (four priorities) were served. Thereafter, the flow gradually decreased to 85 percent of first priority allotments at the end of the season.

Thoms Creek. A sufficient water supply existed in Thoms Creek to meet all allotments (three priorities) until July 12. The flow then gradually decreased to 6 percent of third priority allotments at the end of the season.

Gleason Creek. The available water supply in Gleason Creek was sufficient to satisfy fourth priority allotments (five priorities) until April 25. The flow then rapidly dropped to 100 percent of third priority allotments by May 23. By June 15 the creek was dry.

Shields Creek. A surplus water supply existed in Shields Creek until mid-Jume. The flow decreased rapidly until approximately 75 percent of second priority allotments (four priorities) were served on July 31. The supply then gradually decreased until the end of September when 30 percent of second priority allotments were being supplied.

Parker Creek. The flow in Parker Creek peaked in mid-May and continued to serve 100 percent of all allotments (four priorities) until mid-June. From then until lute September the flow continued to decrease gradually. At that time about 20

percent of third priority allotments were served.

North Fork Pit River. A surplus water supply existed in the North Fork Pit River until June 15. Or that date the Dorris Reservoir allotments were reduced. The flow then decreased rapidly

until July 6 when only first priority allotments (five priorities) were being served. The decrease continued until July 20 when only 53 percent of first priority allotments were available. This condition continued throughout the remainder of the season.

DECREES AND RELATED DATA - NORTH FORK PIT RIVER SERVICE AREA

Stream		County Si Court Decre		Service Area Created	No. of Water Right Owners	Total Cubic Feet Per Second	Remarks
New Pine Creek	2821	8-14-32	CR	6-22-32	21	22.18	Decree does not define town users rights, but by agreement they may divert from 7 a.m. Monday until 7 a.m. Tuesday, further modified to a continuous flow used in rotation.
Cottonwood Creek	2344	5-03-40	CR	12-13-40	5	15.35	When water for Diver— sion No. 3 is insuffi— icient to reach the area of use, it is di- verted at Diversion No. 4.
Davis Creek	2782	6-30-32	CR	7-13-32	19	52.70	4 priorities, 4-1 to 9-15. Some rights vary according to flow avail- able. Most 1st & 2nd priorities are year- round. One second pri- ority right is for 0.40 c's export for Roberts
					2 ^{b/}		Creek. Appropriative Permit 9825 allows diversion from North Fork Davis Creek and License, 10549 to divert from Davis Creek, both for the per- iod from 10-1 to 5-1.
Franklin Creek	3118	9-08-33	CR	9-14-33	4	11.66	4 priorities. The 1st priority and all 2nd priority rights are year-cound, except one, which is equal to all the others. (1.46 cfs.), and is for the period 9-15 to 3-31 annually. Third and fourth priorities are for 4-1 to 9-30 each year.
North Fork Pit River	4074	12-14-34	S	12-18-39	10	51.73	5 priorities, 4-1 to 9-30. Dorris Reservoir water di- verted through Packer Creek ditch on Parker Creek. 4th and 5th priorities are spec- ial class.
Linville	4074	12-14-39	S	12-18-39	3	8.30	2 priorities.
Joseph	4074	12-14-39	S	12-18-39	6	11.98	4 priorities, 4-1 to 9-30. Diversions on south side of stream, with the excep- tion of No. 26, are on net consumptive use basis.
Parker	4074	12-14-39	S	12-18-39	7	18.07	4 priorities, 4-1 to 9-30, Oiversion to Dorris Res- ervoir shown on North Fork Pit River schedule is mode at No. 120, Parker Creek ditch.
Shielts	4074	12-14-39	S	12-18-39	5	7.50	4 priorities, 4-1 to 9-30.
Thoms	4074	12-14-39	S	12-18-39	9	6.44 9.40	3 priorities, 4-1 to 9-30, (5.0 cfs export to Cedar Cr. (4.40 cfs export to Stony (Canyon.
Gleason	4074	12-14-39	S	12-18-39	4	4.45	5 priorities.
							C

a/ S-Statutory, CR-Court Reference,

b/ Appropriative rights, junior to the decreed rights.

NORTH FORK PIT RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic Feet Per Second

TABLE 21 NEW PINE CREEK BELOW SCHROEDER'S

		MEN FINE	CHEEK DELL	IM 2 CHKOER	EK 2		
Day : March :	April :	Мву :	June :	July :		: September	: Day
2		23 27 31 33 35	44 43	1 8 1 9	1 4 1 3	8.8	1 2 3
3 4		31 33	42 42	18 17	13 13	8.8 8.6	3
5			42	17	12	8.8	5
8 8 9		36 40	44 48	1 7 1 7	12 11	8.6	6 7
8		38 37	48 45	1 6 1 6	11	8.6	8 9
10		38	43	18	8.8	8.8	10
11 12	2 0* 2 0	33 34	39 37	18	9.8	8.8	11 12
13 14	19	36	38	16	9.7	8.6 8.8 8.5	13 14
15	19 19	3 B 42	36 36	18 18	9.7 9.6	8.5	15
1 6 1 7	19	42 41	38 35	1 6 1 6	9.5	8.4	16 17
18	18	38	34	16	9.5 9.3	8.4	18
19 20	17 17	3 8 3 6	32 31	15 15	9.3 9.3	8.4	18 19 20
21	18	35	30 28	15	9.2	8.4	21
22 23	18 19	34 33	27	15 15	9.2	8.4	21 22 23 24
2 4 25	19 19	34 35	26 24	15 15	9.2	8.1	24 25
26 27	19	36	23	14	9.0	8.8	26 27
2.8	20 23	38 43	22	14	9.0 8.9	9.2	2.8
29 30	23 23	44	2 0 1 9	14	8.9	9.0	29
31	19.3	45 38.6	34:3	14	8.8		Mean Runoff In
31 Mean Runoff In	768	2251	2 041	942	622	511	- Runoff In
Acre-Feet	700	2231	2 041	042	022	311	Ac re-Feet

^{*} Beginning of Record

TABLE 22 COTTONWOOD CREEK BELOW LARKIN GARDEN DITCH

Day :	March :	April :	May :	June :	July	: August	: September	: Oay
1 2 3 4 5			11 ° 18 21 21	20 19 17 18	1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9			22 22 18 15	15 15 14 12 10	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15			14 15 18 20 24	8.4 6.9 5.8 3.8 3.3	1.1 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.8	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20			24 24 23 21 19	3.3 3.3 2.8 2.3 2.3	0.8 0.7 0.7 0.6 0.6	0.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4	18 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25			18 15 12 10 10	1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8	0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30			10 14 16 19 20	1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	0.9 1.3 1.1 0.7 0.5	26 27 28 29 30 31 Runof f In
31 Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet			1037	417	53	28	25	Runoff In Acre-Feet

[·] Beginning of Record

NORTH FORK PIT RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic Feet Per Second

TABLE 23 DAVIS CREEK AT OLO FISH WHEEL

0 ay : March 1 2 3 4 5	: April :	39 42 46 53 58	75 71 70 88 65	July : 22 22 22 21 21	12 12 12 12 11 11	September 6.4 6.4 6.4 8.8 6.8	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10		61 61 58 52 51	86 65 65 64	21 20 19 19	11 10 9.5 9.0 9.5	7.3 7.6 7.6 7.6 8.5	6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15		52 57 60 63 68	57 54 53 50 48	1 8 1 8 1 8 1 7 1 7	10 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.1	8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5	11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19	33*	70 68 64 83 62	47 46 44 42 39	17 18 16 15	8.1 8.1 7.6 7.3 6.8	8.5 8.5 8.1 8.1	18 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25	31 31 31 32 32	5 8 5 6 5 5 5 5 5 6	33 31 30 29 28	14 14 13 13	6. 8 6. 4 6. 4 6. 0 6. 0	7.6 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.3	21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31	33 34 36 37 37	59 63 68 70 74 77	27 23 22 24 23	13 13 13 13 13	6.0 6.0 6.4 6.4 8.4	12 12 8.2 6.4 6.0	26 27 28 29 30 31
Mean Runoff [n Acre-Feet	728	3648	2817	1021	513	469	Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet

^{*} Beginning of Record

TABLE 24

		LINVILLE	CREEK AT ULU	PUWEK HUI	N2F		
Oay : March	: April	: May	: June :	July :	August	: September	: Day
1 2 3 4 5		2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.6	2.7 2.7 2.6 2.6 2.5	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9		2.7 2.8 3.0 3.0 2.9	2.5 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.4	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	6 7 8 9
1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 5		2.8 2.8 2.9 3.0 3.1	2.4 2.4 2.3 2.2 2.2	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	11 12 13 14 15
18 17 18 19 20	2.2*	3.2 3.3 3.3 3.2 3.1	2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.1	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	2.0 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25	2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2	2.8 2.8 2.7 2.7 2.7	2.1 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30	2.2 2.2 2.3 2.3 2.4	2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	2.1 2.3 2.2 2.1 2.0	26 27 28 29 30
31 Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet	49	173	135	123	124	120	Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet

^{*} Seginning of Record

NORTH FORK PIT RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Onlify Mean Cischerge in Cubic Feet Per Second

TABLE 25 FRANKLIN CREEK ABOVE DIVERSIONS

0 ay : 1 2 3 4 5	March : April :	12 13 14 18 17	14 14 14 13 12	4.3 4.2 4.2 3.9 4.8	4.2 4.1 3.8 3.9 3.9	September 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.3 3.4	Day 1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9	12* 12 11	17 17 18 15	11 11 11 10 9.8	4.9 4.6 4.5 4.5 4.3	3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9	3.3 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.3	6 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15	11 10 9.5 8.8 9.7	14 15 18 17	9.2 8.7 8.2 7.5 7.5	4.3 4.2 4.3 4.3	3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.7	3.4 3.4 3.3 3.2 3.2	11 12 13 14 15
1 6 1 7 1 8 1 8 2 0	9.5 8.8 8.3 8.2 8.5	17 17 18 15	7.4 7.2 7.2 7.2 7.4	4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2	3.7 3.7 3.6 3.8 3.4	3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.1	16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25	8.7 8.7 9.2 9.7 9.3	14 13 13 12 12	7.4 7.1 7.1 7.1 8.8	4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 3.9	3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3	3.1 3.1 3.2 3.2 3.2	21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31	9.2 10 11 11 12	12 13 13 14 14	8.5 8.3 8.0 5.8 4.8	4.5 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.3	3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2	4.3 4.7 3.4 3.2 3.3	26 27 28 29 30 31
Mean Runoff in Acre-Feet	470	904	515	282	222	198	Mean Runoff in Acre-Feet

Beginning of Record

TABLE 26 JOSEPH CREEK BELOW COUCH CREEK

Day : March : 1 2 3 3 4 5 5	April :	16 19 22 28 43	35 30 21 18	8.1 8.0 5.3 4.3 4.4	4.3 3.9 3.6 3.5 3.2	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.7 2.7	1 2 3 4 5
8 7 8 9 1 0	28* 28 22 18	57 59 51 41 28	1 4 1 4 1 4 1 2 1 1	4.4 4.4 4.3 4.3	3.2 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1	2.7 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.6	6 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15	1 8 1 5 1 5 2 1 3 3	2 4 2 5 3 7 4 7 4 9	10 9.1 9.1 8.9 8.9	4.3 4.1 4.0 4.0 3.6	3.1 3.1 3.2 3.1 3.1	2.6 2.6 2.2 2.0 2.0	11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20	33 17 18 15	59 83 41 33 37	8.8 8.5 8.3 7.8 7.8	3.9 4.3 4.3 4.3	3.1 3.2 3.2 3.1 3.1	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.2 2.2	16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25	14 14 14 17 18	25 21 18 17 18	7.7 7.7 7.7 7.5 7.2	4.2 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.6	3.1 2.9 2.8 2.7 2.6	2.0 1.9 2.0 2.2 2.2	21 22 23 24 25
28 27 28 29 30 31	1 4 1 4 1 7 1 7 1 8	25 35 47 52 52 41	7.1 7.0 6.8 8.4 6.3	3.5 4.0 4.3 4.4 4.4 4.3	2.6 2.6 2.6 2.3 2.3	3.2 4.3 3.1 3.0 2.8	26 27 28 29 30 31
Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet	88	2233	674	285	187	1 46	Runoff in Acre-Feet

[.] Beginning of Record

NORTH FORK PIT RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Daily Mean Oischarge in Cubic Feet Per Second

TABLE 27 NORTH FORK PIT RIVER BELOW THOMS CREEK

1 2 3 4 5	March :	April :	78 81 92 112 124	June : 104 90 84 81 75	12 11 10 7.0 7.8	5.1 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3	September 8.1 8.1 8.1 6.1 8.1	Day 1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9		165° 160 152 148 148	129 129 148 121 115	77 104 130 88 78	7.8 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0	4.8 4.8 4.8 4.4	8.1 8.1 8.1 8.1 6.1	6 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15		1 48 1 48 1 48 1 48 1 48	110 110 110 117 121	74 68 60 43 35	7.0 7.0 6.8 6.8 6.5	4.6 4.6 4.6 4.8 4.8	8.1 6.1 6.3 6.5	11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20		1 48 1 24 1 1 9 1 1 0 83	124 148 129 115 152	33 31 29 26 23	6.1 5.9 5.3 5.0 4.5	4.8 5.1 5.1 5.5 5.5	6.7 6.8 8.8 7.1 7.3	18 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25		81 80 80 76	148 119 102 93 84	22 19 18 19 18	4.3 4.3 4.3 4.1	5.5 5.7 5.7 5.9 5.9	7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5	21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30		76 72 80 76 76	83 81 83 88 88	18 16 15 14 13	4.1 4.3 4.5 4.5 4.7 4.8	5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9	7.8 22 13 10 8.3	26 27 28 29 30 31
Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet		5702	6809	2985	382	323	447	Mean Runoff in Acre-Feet

^{*} Beginning of Record

TABLE 28

		THOMS	CREEK AT CE	DARVILL	E-ALTURAS I	HIGHWAY		
Day : M	larch :	April :	May :	June 12*	2.8 2.8 2.6 2.5 2.5	1.2 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.8	: September 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 8 1				11 14 13 11 9.1	2.5 2.3 2.1 2.2 2.3	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	6 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15				7.8 7.2 6.3 5.8 5.8	2.3 2.2 1.9 1.9	0.5 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.4	0.3 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3	11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20				5.6 5.4 5.4 4.8 4.6	1.8 1.6 1.3	0.4 0.5 0.4 0.4	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3	16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25				4.4 3.6 3.6 3.9 3.9	1.5 1.6 1.6 1.5	0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4	21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30				3.1 3.1 2.8 2.8 2.8	1.5 1.4 1.3 1.3	0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	1.2 4.4 1.8 1.0 0.9	26 27 28 29 30
Mean Runoff In				323	118	31	31	Runoff In Acre-Feet

Beginning of Record

NORTH FORK PIT RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic Feet Per Second

TABLE 28 PARKER CREEK AT FOGARTY RANCH

				P	AKKEK L	MEE	K AI F	UGAI	TIY KAN	CH					
Day :	March	:	Apr i1	:	May	:	June	:	July	:	August	:	September	:	0 a y
1 2 3 4 5					56* 56 58 58 55		41 40 39 38 38		15 14 14 14 14		5.3 5.1 4.9 4.9		3.8 3.8 3.5 3.5 3.5		1 2 3 4 5
8 7 8 9					53 52 51 50 51		3 8 3 8 3 6 3 5 3 3		13 13 12 11		4.7 4.8 4.8 4.6 4.5		3.8 3.8 3.6 3.6		8 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15					51 50 40 40 49		32 30 29 28 27		9.8 9.5 9.6 9.3		4.4 4.4 4.3 4.3		3.8 3.5 3.5 3.3 3.1		11 12 13 14
18 17 18 19 20					50 52 53 55 57		25 23 23 22 21		8.9 8.8 8.5 8.2 8.1		4.4 4.4 4.3 4.2 4.0		3.1 3.0 2.9 2.9		18 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25					56 55 52 50 48		21 21 20 19 18		7.7 7.4 7.1 8.8 8.6		4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.9		2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8		21 22 23 24 25
28 27 28 29 30					47 45 44 43 42		1 8 1 7 1 6 1 8 1 6		8.5 6.0 5.8 5.6 5.5		3.9 3.9 3.9 3.7				26 27 28 29 30 31
Mean Runoff in Acre-Feet					42 50.8 3124	1	_2 <u>7</u> _2 620		578		285		3 <u>.2</u> 162	Rui	Mean ioff in

TABLE 30 SHIELDS CREEK BELOW PEPPERDINE RANCH

	Oay : March : April : May : June : July : August : September : Oay												
Day :	March	:	April	:	May	. Julie	: July		:	September	:	Oay	
1 2 3 4 5					17* 18 17 18 20	9.8 9.6 9.5 9.3	5.2 5.2 5.1 5.0	2.2 2.2 2.1 2.0 2.0		2.1 2.1 2.1 2.0 2.1		1 2 3 4 5	
6 7 8 9 10					1 9 1 8 1 8 1 7 1 6	9.0 8.8 8.7 8.5 8.3	5.1 6.0 4.9 4.8 4.7	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.1		2.0 2.0 1.9 1.8		6 7 8 9	
11 12 13 14 15					17 16 18 18	8.3 8.1 8.0 8.0 7.8	4.8 4.6 4.5 4.2	2.2 2.0 2.0 1.9 2.0		1.9 1.9 1.9 2.0 2.0		11 12 13 14 15	
18 17 18 19 20					14 18 16 14	7.7 7.5 7.3 7.2 7.0	4.0 4.0 4.0 3.8 3.7	2.2 2.3 2.1 2.1 2.1		2.1 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.1		16 17 18 19 20	
21 22 23 24 25					15 15 15 14 13	8.8 6.8 8.3 8.2 8.0	3.5 3.3 3.2 3.0 2.8	2.1 2.0 2.0 2.1 2.1		2.2 2.2 2.1 2.0 1.9**		21 22 23 24 25	
26 27 28 29 30					13 12 11 11 11 10	5.8 5.7 5.8 5.4 5.2	2.8 2.8 2.7 2.8 2.4 2.3	2.1 2.1 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0				28 27 28 29 30 31	
Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet					934	451	245	127		101	Run	Mean off in e-Feat	

^{*} Beginning of Record ** End of Record

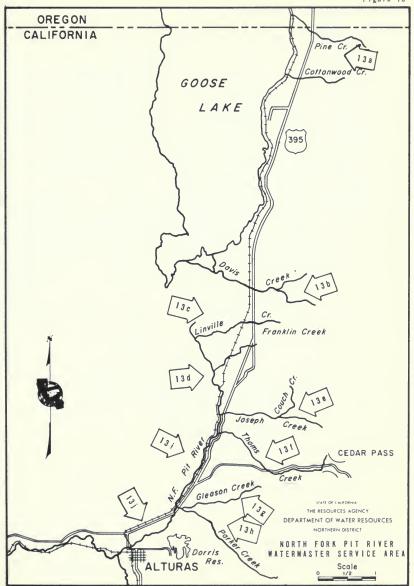
^{*} Saginning of Record ** End of Record

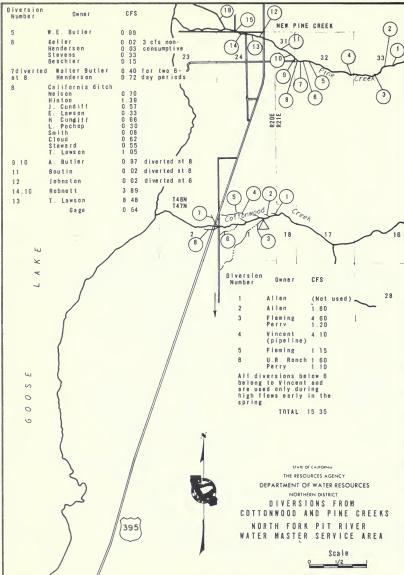
NORTH FORK PIT RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic Feet Per Second

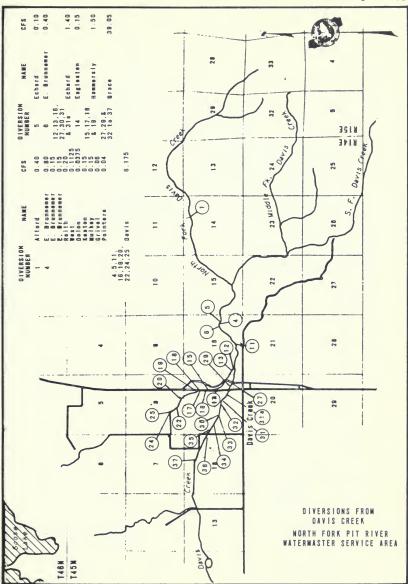
TABLE 31 PARKER CREEK ABOVE HIGHWAY 395 NEAR ALTURAS

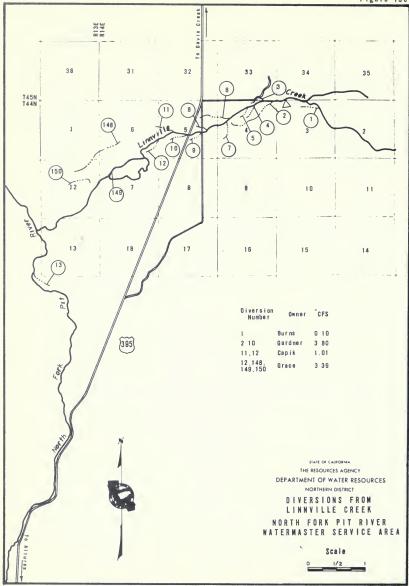
0ay : March 1 2 3 4 5	: April :	53 55 56 61 82	22 19 18 14	10 10 10 9.4 8.4 4.5	1.2 1.0 1.0 1.0	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.1	: Day : 1 2 3 4 5
8 7 8 9	6 8*	84 62 60 55	11 25 27 15 7.5	4.5 4.5 3.9 4.8 8.8	0.9 1.0 1.1 1.1	1.1 1.1 1.3 1.1	8 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15	61 5 8 61 63 80	49 50 52 53 51	5.2 4.8 6.8 13 6.8	8.6 4.5 3.4 3.5 3.4	0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0	1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2	11 12 13 14 15
18 17 18 19 20	83 81 69 62 56	51 56 48 47 63	5.2 4.8 4.2 5.2 4.5	2.3 1.8 2.7 3.5 3.5	1.2 1.4 1.8 1.7	1.2 1.1 1.0 0.9 1.0	18 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25	55 53 52 55 56	52 46 44 40 37	4.0 4.8 21 15 8.2	3.1 2.2 2.1 2.0 1.7	2.0 1.7 1.4 1.3	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31	52 53 56 54 52	36 39 41 41 41 30	8.2 8.2 11 13	1.7 1.6 1.5 1.4 1.4	1.2 1.1 1.0 1.0 1.1	2.5 6.9 2.5 1.6	26 27 28 29 30
Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet	2539	30 49.9 3066	667	238	73	83	Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet

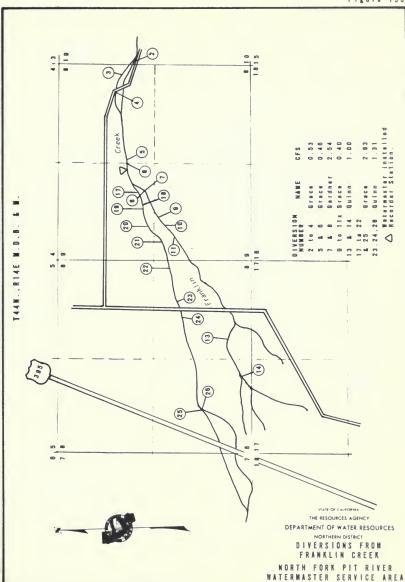
^{*} Beginning of Record

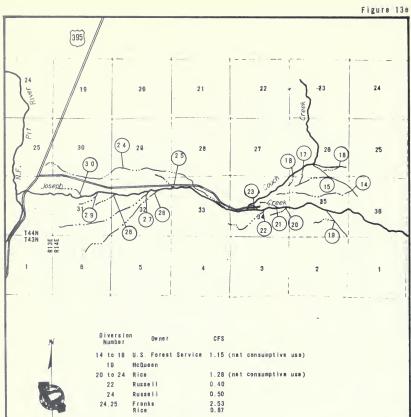








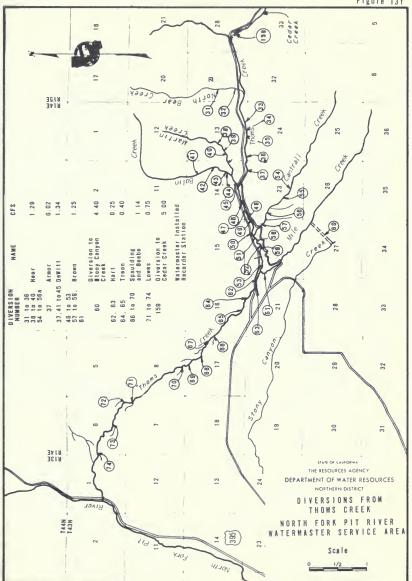


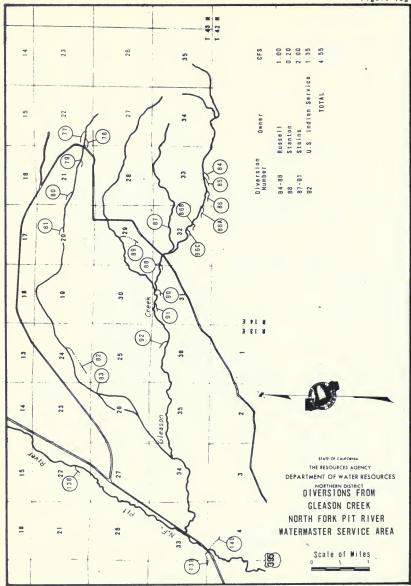


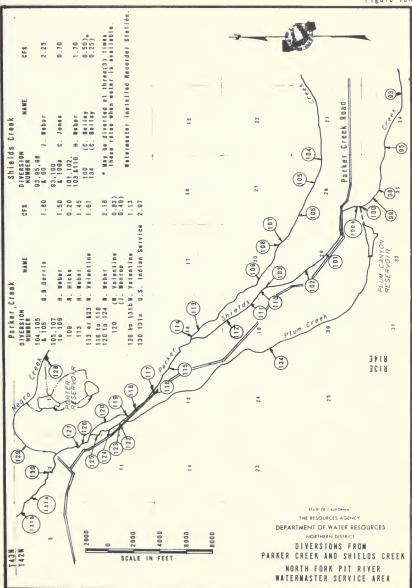
26 U.S. Indian Service 27 to 30 Franks 3.55 TOTAL 11.98 Wetermaster Record Station Δ

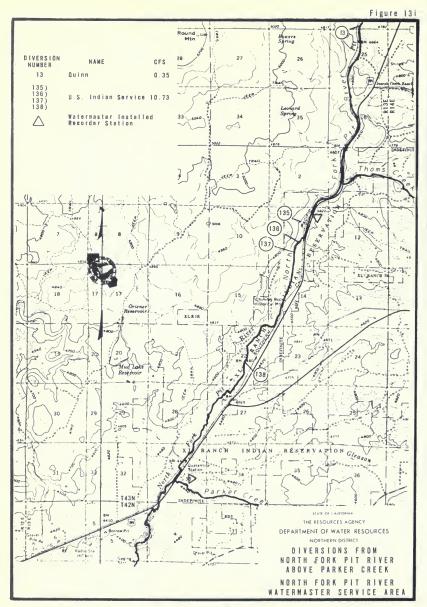
> STATE OF CALFORNIA THE RESOURCES AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES NORTHERN DISTRICT DIVERSIONS FROM JOSEPH CREEK NORTH FORK PIT RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA

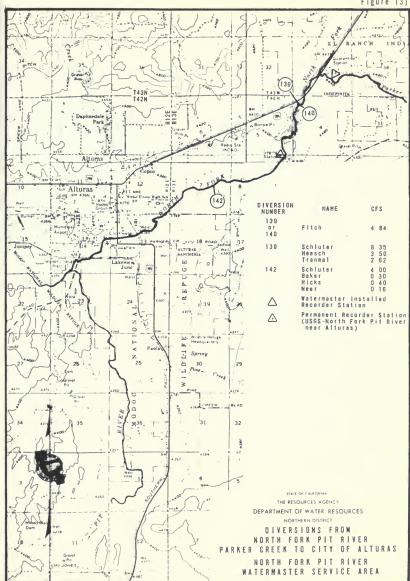
> > Scale

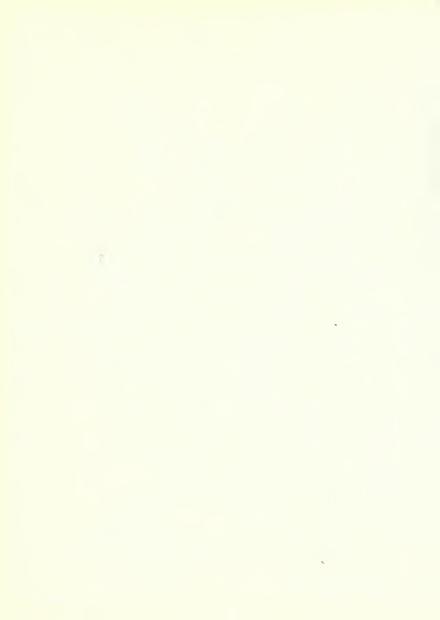












Pine Creek Watermaster Service Area

The Pine Creek service area is located in southwestern Tehama County and northwestern Butte County, about 30 miles southeast of the City of Red Bluff.

Pine Creek originates on the western slopes of the Sierra-Nevada in the southeastern portion of Tehama County at an elevation of approximately 4,000 feet. The watershed consists mainly of a steep-walled canyon through which the stream flows in a southwesterly course for about 12 miles to the canyon mouth at the edge of the valley floor and upper limit of the service area. The stream then flows westerly about 5 miles to the crossing of State Route 99 at the lower end of the service area, and thence southerly to its junction with the Sacramento River west of Chico. An area of about 22.6 square miles is drained by Pine Creek before it reaches the valley floor.

A map of the Pine Creek stream system is presented in Figure 1^{l_1} , page 105.

Basis of Service

The rights on this creek system were determined by a court reference set forth in Decree No. 7814, Tehama County Superior Court, dated March 13, 1957. The Pine Creek watermaster service area was created June 22, 1972, and service began for the first time on July 1, 1972.

There are seven water right owners in the service area with rights totaling 4.43 cubic feet per second. The decree establishes three priority classes.

Water Supply

Precipitation is generally confined to fall, winter, and early spring months, with less than 10 percent of the total falling between May 1 and September 30.

On July 18, 1972, a streamflow measuring station was installed on Pine Creek above the uppermost active diversion from the stream. The daily mean discharge of Pine Creek above Diversion 2 is presented in Table 32, page 104.

Method of Distribution

One water user pumps directly from the creek and uses a sprinkler system to irrigate his crops. The others divert water from Pine Creek by gravity and irrigate by contour flooding.

1972 Distribution

Kenneth Morgan, Water Resources Engineering Associate, was watermaster in the service area beginning July 1 and continuing until September 30.

The available water supply in Pine Creek served about 60 percent of the third priority allotment during July, August, and September, During the summer of 1972 several ranches were consolidated, which reduced the regulation of water required on Pine Creek. The Pine Creek watermaster service area will be inactive during 1973 as all of the water rights will be controlled by the Marion Ranch.

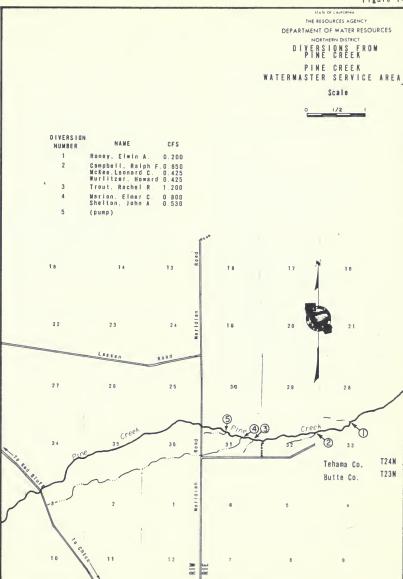
PINE CREEK WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic Feet Per Second

TABLE 32 PINE CREEK ABOVE DIVERSION ND. 2

Oay :	March :	April :	May:	June :	July	: August	: September	: Day
1 2 3 4 5						2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.6	2.8 2.6 2.6 2.8 2.7	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 1 0						2.8 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.8	2.8 2.8 2.7 2.7 2.8	6 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15						2.6 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.8	2.8 2.9 2.8 2.8	11 12 13 14
16 17 18 19 20					2.6* 2.6 2.6	2.9 2.9 2.9 2.8 2.8	2.8 2.9 2.9 3.0 3.0	18 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25					2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6	2.8 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.6	2.8 2.9 2.9 2.9 3.0	21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31 	Ŧ				2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6	2.6 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.6 2.6	3.1 3.4 3.1 3.0 3.0	26 27 28 29 30 31
Mean Runoff in Acre-Feet					72	165	170	Runoff In Acre-Feet

^{*} Beginning of Record

Diversion No. 1 not active in 1972





Shackleford Creek Watermaster Service Area

The Shackleford Creek service area is located in western Siskiyou County near the town of Fort Jones in Scott Valley. The major sources of water supply for this service area are Shackleford Creek, which flows through the central part of Quartz Valley, and its tributary, Mill Creek, which rises east of the headwaters of Shackleford Creek. Evans Creek, a small tributary to Mill Creek, enters from the south.

The service area encompasses the Quartz Valley region of Scott Valley and includes the entire agricultural area within the Shackleford Creek Basin. It is about 2 miles wide by 6 miles long with the main axis and drainage running from south to north. Elevations on the agricultural area range from about 3,100 feet at the south to about 2,650 feet at the confluence of Shackleford Creek and Scott River.

Maps of the Shackleford Creek stream system are presented as Figures 15 and 15a, pages 109 and 110.

Basis of Service

The Shackleford Creek watermaster service area was created on November 6, 1950. Water is distributed under the provisions of a statutory adjudication which resulted in Decree No. 13775, Siskiyou County Superior Court, dated April 3, 1950.

The allotments are defined in four separate schedules. The Upper Shackleford Creek Group and Lower Shackleford Creek Group each have seven priority classes and the Upper Mill Creek Group and Lower Mill Creek Group each have three principles of the Creek Group each have three principles.

Along with these schedules of allotments during the irrigation season, the decree defines two storage rights upstream of all other diversions. This stored water is released late in the irrigation season and commingled with the natural flow of Shackleford Creek for use by the owners.

There are presently 42 water users in the service area with allotments totaling 64.73 cfs.

Water Supply

The water supply for Shackleford Creek is derived from snowmelt runoff, springs and seepage, and supplemental stored water released from Cliff Lake and Campbell Lake. These lakes are located near the headwaters of Shackleford Creek.

The watershed of the Shackleford Creek stream system contains about 31 square miles, located in the heavily forested, steep, mountainous terrain of the northeasterly slopes of the Salmon Mountains. It varies in elevation from about 7,000 feet along its west rim to about 3.000 feet at the foot of the slopes bordering Quartz Valley. Snowmelt runoff is normally sufficient to supply all demands until the middle of July. The supply then usually decreases until the first part of August when water is released from Cliff and Campbell Lakes to maintain sufficient flow for second priority allotments in the Shackleford ditch.

Method of Distribution

Irrigation is accomplished primarily by wild flooding of permanent pasture and alfalfa fields. Water is distributed by ditches and laterals to the places of use. Shackleford ditch, the largest of these ditches, has a length of about 6 miles and a capacity of about 12 cubic feet per second.

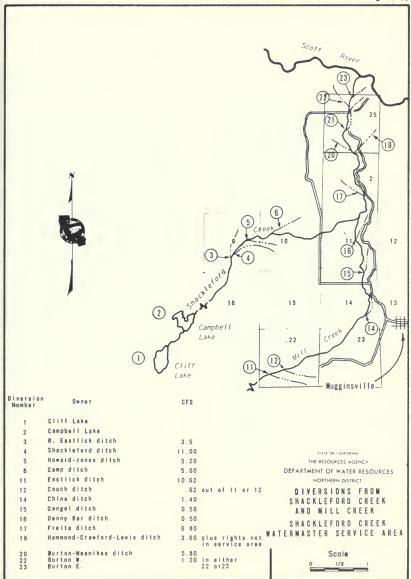
1972 Distribution

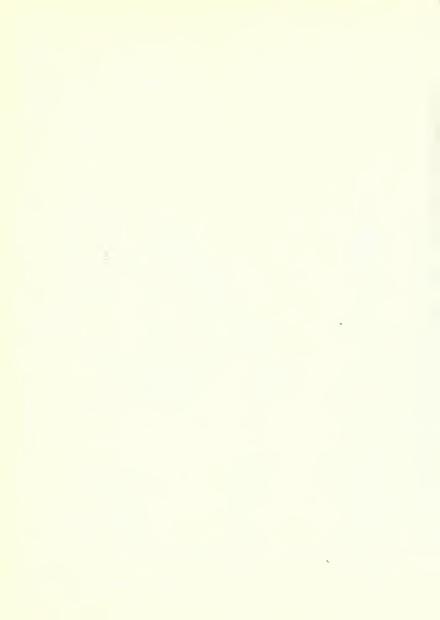
Watermaster service began June 1 in the Shackleford Creek service area and

continued until September 30, with George H. Pape, Associate Engineer, Water Resources, as watermaster.

The available water supply was about normal early in the season and somewhat below normal after August 1. The available supply was too low to supply fourth

priority water rights in late July, and, as flow continued to recede, third priorities had to be shut off in early August. After that there were only first and second priority allotments available through September in decreasing amounts.





Shasta River Watermaster Service Area

The Shasta River service area is situated in the central part of Siskiyou County, south and east of the town of Yreka.

The source of water supply is Shasta River and its several tributaries. The upper reaches of the service area are served by two groups of tributaries. One group, comprising Boles, Beaughan, Carrick, and Jackson Creeks, rises on the northwestern slopes of Mount Shasta. The other group, consisting of Dale and Eddy Creeks, and Shasta River west of U. S. Highway 99, rises on the eastern slopes of the Trinity Mountains. All these streams join the main stem Shasta River above Dwinnell Reservoir near the town of Weed. As the Shasta River flows northward from Dwinnell Reservoir to its confluence with the Klamath River, north of Yreka, it is joined by three major tributaries. Parks Creek, rising on the eastern slopes of the Trinity Mountains, enters from the west near the town of Gazelle. Big Springs Creek, from Big Springs Lake, enters from the east about a mile below Parks Creek. Little Shasta River, rising on the western slopes of the mountainous area between Butte Valley and Shasta Valley, enters from the east near the town of Montague.

The place of use is in Shasta Valley which is approximately 30 miles long and 30 miles wide. The valley has numerous small, coneshaped, volcanic hillocks scattered throughout its central portion that produce the effect of dividing the area into a number of distinctively separate parts. Because of these formations only about 141,000 acres of the approximately 507,000 acres within the valley are irrigable. The valley floor elevation averages approximately 3,000 feet.

Maps of the major stream systems in the Shasta River service area are presented

as Figures 16 through 16i, pages 119 through 128.

Basis of Service

The Shasta River watermaster service area was created on March 1, 1933. The appropriative water rights on this stream system were determined by a statutory adjudication which resulted in Decree No. 7035, Siskiyou County Superior Court, dated December 29, 1932.

The decree describes the water rights of the entire stream system in alphabetical order of users. The rights supervised by the watermaster are broken down into eight separate schedules. These are: Shasta River above its confluence with Big Springs Creek, 43 priorities; Boles Creek, 20 priorities; Beaughan Creek, 5 priorities; Jackson Creek, 7 priorities; Carrick Creek, 13 priorities; Parks Creek, 25 priorities; Shasta River below its confluence with Big Springs Creek and Big Springs Creek and tributaries, 29 priorities; and Little Shasta River, 7 priorities. Additional schedules include Willow Creek, Yreka Creek, and miscellaneous independent springs, gulches sloughs, but these are not included in the service area.

By agreement with the Montague Water Conservation District, owner of Dwinnell Reservoir, five water users immediately below the reservoir receive a fixed annual allotment of water from storage in lieu of their decreed continuous flow allotments which would be based upon the available natural flow.

A peculiarity of the Shasta River decree is that it defines only appropriative rights and excludes a number of riparian users on the lower Shasta River. Owners of these rights are not subject to watermaster supervision,

causing considerable distribution problems during seasons of short water supply.

There are presently 110 water users in the service area with allotments totaling 602.322 cubic feet per second.

Water Supply

The water supply for Shasta Valley is derived from snowmelt runoff, springs and underground flow, and occasional summer thundershowers. In several portions of the stream system the springs from underground flow are adequate to supply most allotments throughout the season. Much of the underground flow is derived from the northern slopes of Mount Shasta, which rises to an elevation of 14,162 feet at the south end of Shasta Valley. Although the snowpack on Mount Shasta is usually heavy, there is negligible surface runoff.

Parks Creek, Upper Shasta River, and Little Shasta River derive a major portion of their water supply from snowmelt runoff. This flow is usually adequate to supply all allotments until the middle of May.

Beaughan Creek, Carrick Creek, Shasta River from Boles Creek to Dwinnell Reservoir, Big Springs, and Lower Shasta River have enough runoff from springs to supply a large percentage of the allotments throughout the season.

Records of the daily mean discharge at several stream gaging stations in the Shasta River service area are presented in Tables 33, 34, 36-39, pages 115, 117 and 118. The daily mean storage in Dwinnell Reservoir is presented in Table 35, page 116.

Method of Distribution

Irrigation of permanent pasture and alfalfa lands is accomplished principally by wild flooding. Much of the return water is recaptured and used on lower pasture lands. Sprinkling systems are used for irrigating some alfalfa and grain lands.

Water is diverted primarily by diversion dams and then conveyed by ditch or canal to the place of use. The largest and longest canal in the area is the Edson-Foulke Yreka ditch, which has a capacity of about 60 cubic feet per second and a length of about 14 miles. Water is also supplied into ditch systems by pumped diversions, the three largest belonging to two irrigation districts and a private water users association. Some riparian lands are also served by pump diversions.

Many privately owned storage reservoirs exist in the area. Water storage from these reservoirs is used to supplement continuous-flow allotments.

Because of their large rights, close surveillance of two public agencies, Grenada and Big Springs Irrigation Districts, and the privately operated Shasta River Water Users Association, is very important, particularly in dry years. Control of releases from Montague Water Conservation District's Dwinnell Reservoir (Lake Shastina) is another responsibility of the watermaster. This includes measurement of deliveries of stored water to users just below the dam.

1972 Distribution

George H. Pape, Associate Engineer, Water Resources, was watermaster in the Shasta River service area from April 2 through September 30.

The available water supply in the service area was generally below average during the season.

Parks Creek. The flow in Parks Creek was sufficient to supply all allotments (25 priorities) until early June. Some water continued to be diverted into the Yreks ditch until mid-July. The first priority allotments of 6 cubic feet per second were available until mid-August, after which time first priority allotments were met in decreasing amounts for the remainder of the season. Water users downstream from the lowest first

priority diversion received a portion of their allotments during the latter part of the season from return flow and from water rising in the gravel streambed.

Upper Shasta River. During early spring, enough water was available to satisfy all allotments (eight priorities). As the flow decreased, the following levels of priority allotments were met: August 2 - all of fourth priority; August 17 - all of third priority (Yreke ditch main allotment); and September 5 (the seasonal low) - 20 percent of third priority.

Shasta River from Boles Creek to Dwinnell Reservoir. Boles Creek and Shasta River were operated as one stream, under a long-standing oral agreement among the water right owners. The water is distributed on a correlative, equalpriority basis. Adequate water was available to satisfy all allotments until early August. All diversions were then cut to 70 percent. In late September the flow increased to again allow diversion of 100 percent of allotments.

Beaughan Creek. The flow of Beaughan Creek was sufficient to satisfy most demands (five priorities) for the entire season. The creek is routed through a mill pond owned by the International Paper Company which uses approximately 35 percent of the flow for industrial purposes.

Carrick Creek. The water supply in Carrick Creek was adequate to satisfy all allotments (13 priorities) during the entire irrigation season.

Little Shasta River. Enough water was available in Little Shasta River to satisfy all fifth priority allotments (seven priorities) until mid-July, at which time full regulation became necessary to adequately distribute this priority. The flow continued to decrease to approximately 20 percent of the fourth priority allotments by late

August. It then stayed constant for the remainder of the season.

The daily mean discharge of Little Shasta River near Montague is presented in Table 37, page 117. This runoff is augmented by rising water along the river channel, and by substantial inflow from Clelend Springs, a tributary approximately 2 miles below the stream gaging station. Therefore, considerable more water was available for distribution at downstream diversion points than is reported in the discharge table.

Dwinnell Reservoir. Releases from Dwinnell Reservoir to Montague Water Conservation District commenced on April 17 and continued into October. Reservoir operation data from the 1972 season are shown in Tables 35 and 36, pages 116 and 117.

By agreement with the Montague Water Conservation District, water users on Shasta River below Dwinnell Reservoir received stored water from the reservoir on demand in lieu of their natural flow rights. The agreement allotment totals and the amount delivered to each user this season are shown in the tabulation on the following page.

Big Springs. The flow of Big Springs was sufficient to satisfy approximately 50 percent of third priority allotments through the first half of the season. As usual during July, August, and September, the flow in Big Springs increased due to snowmelt from higher elevations on Mount Shasta, percolating into the ground and reappearing as surface flow at Big Springs Lake. As a result, Big Springs Irrigation District, a third priority water right owner, was able to pump its full allotment from late July through the remainder of the season.

Lower Shasta River. The water supply in Lower Shasta River was sufficient to satisfy all allotments (29 priorities) for the first half of the season. However, during the second half of the

season close regulation was necessary to satisfy the first priority water rights at the lower end of the river because on numerous occasions the available flow was insufficient to supply all priorities.

DELIVERIES TO NATURAL FLOW WATER RIGHT OWNERS BELOW DWINNELL RESERVOIR - 1972

Name of Water Right Owner	Allotment in Acre-Feet	Dwinnel	Delivered from 1 Reservoir % of Allotment
Flying L Ranch	198	-0-	-0-
Frank Ayers	464	464	100
J. N. Taylor	1,200	1,095	91.4
Lake Shastina Properties, Inc. Hole-in-the Ground Ranch Seldom Seen Ranch	596 924	-0- 505	-0- 54.7
Totals	3,382	2,064	Y7.1

SHASTA RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic Feet Per Second

TABLE 33 Shasta river at edgewood

	1 2 3 4 5	209 425 848 388 319	85 95 95 104 280	37 37 37 33 38 43	81 78 73 88 62	17 17 17 14 14 14	5.5 8.2 5.5 4.9 4.4	7.9 8.9 8.9 8.9 8.9	1 2 3 4 5
	6 7 8 9	28 0 23 2 21 2 22 0 22 2	198 141 121 108 99	48 53 50 43 39	62 68 73 93 97	11 11 11 9.9 9.9	4.4 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0	9.9 9.9 9.9 11	8 7 8 9 1 0
	11 12 13 14 15	208 195 212 182 163	1 0 4 1 0 4 93 88 85	38 36 46 80 71	60 46 38 35 32	8.9 8.9 8.9 8.9	4.4 4.4 4.4 4.9	13 13 15 15	11 12 13 14 15
	18 17 18 19 20	183 178 175 147 129	85 74 85 60 57	60 64 55 50 104	35 30 27 27 27 30	7.9 9.9 9.9 6.2 8.3	3.7 3.7 3.7 3.9 4.1	16 15 17 17	16 17 18 19 20
	21 22 23 24 25	119 228 153 133 121	53 48 40 45 38	78 58 48 48	27 26 25 22 22	6.4 6.5 6.8 8.7 6.8	4.3 4.5 4.7 4.9 5.2	19 19 19 22 22	21 22 23 24 25
	28 27 28 29 30	110 101 92 86 83	38 35 37 37 36	55 68 80 85 85	20 19 19 19	6.9 7.0 7.0 5.5 5.5	5.5 5.5 5.5 7.0 7.0	22 20 20 19	26 27 28 29 30
Runoi Acre-	31 If In Feat	80 200 12280	84.9 5050	3260	2640	5.5 9.2 563	7.0	15.0 895	31 Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet

TABLE 34
PARKS CREEK ABOVE EOSON-FOULKE YREKA DITCH

Day: 123455	March	: April	: <u>M</u> :	<u>iy</u> :	June	:	9.8 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.6 9.6 9.5 9.5	6.2 6.1 6.1 6.0 6.0 5.8 5.8 5.7 5.8	\$eptamber 4.2 4.0 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
8 9 1 0								5.8 5.8	3.6	
11 12 13 14 15					12* 12 11 12		9.3 9.3 9.1 8.8	5.8 5.7 5.7 5.7	3.6 3.5 3.4 3.4	11 12 13 14 15
18 17 18 19 20					14 14 13 12		8.7 8.7 8.5 8.1	5.7 5.4 5.6 5.6 5.4	3.4 3.4 3.3 3.2 3.1	16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25					11 12 10 11		7.8 7.6 7.2 7.1 6.8	5.4 5.3 5.3 5.3 4.9	3.1 3.1 3.1**	21 22 23 24 25
28 27 28 29 30 31					10 11 11 10 9.8		8.9 8.9 6.8 8.4 8.4	4.9 4.6 4.5 4.3 4.3	3.6	26 27 28 29 30 31 Mean
Runall In Acre-Feet					430	5	18	335	163	Runoff In Acra-Feet

^{*} Beginning of Record ** End of Record

SHASTA RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA October 1, 1971 through September 30, 1972 (in acre-feet)

TABLE 35 DAILY MEAN STORAGE IN OWINNELL RESERVOIR

	Day	-	2	e	4	2	9	7	80	6	10	Ξ	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	59	30	31
	Sept.	20,240	20,040	19,890	19,750	19,630	19,480	19,340	19,200	19,090	18,950	18,810	18,660	18,520	18,380	18,240	18,140	17,990	17,870	17,650	17,510	17,360	17,250	17,120	17,040	16,910	16,880	16,870	16,830	16,770	16,730	
	Aug.	26,570	26,300	26,020	25,780	25,550	25,330	25,100	24,880	24,590	24,380	24,140	23,930	23,690	23,490	23,260	23,120	22,800	22,620	22,480	22,280	22,060	21,920	21,720	21,580	21,440	21,300	21,140	20,930	20,790	20,620	20,440
	July	35,100	34,840	34,430	34,160	33,870	33,570	33,240	32,920	32,640	32,320	32,060	31,840	31,600	31,300	31,040	30,720	30,480	30,160	29,860	29,580	29,330	29,080	28,850	28,630	28,330	28,100	27,820	27,580	27,320	27,080	26,810
×	June	40,790	40,620	40,500	40,370	40,260	40,090	39,940	39,890	39,790	39,820	39,690	39,580	39,380	39,140	38,900	38,700	38,500	38,260	38,050	37,810	37,600	37,270	37,100	36,880	36,710	36,500	36,290	35,980	35,690	35,390	
L KESEKYUI	May	45,520	45,290	44,980	44,690	44,440	44,170	43,970	43,720	43,450	43,200	43,000	42,830	42,610	42,410	42,240	42,080	41,980	41,900	41,730	41,770	41,910	41,900	41,850	41,760	41,620	41,470	41,330	41,200	41,100	41,010	40,910
IN DWINNEL	Apr.	46,870	46,960	47,000	47,090	47,360	47,770	47,910	48,080	48,130	48,260	48,310	48,380	48,400	48,450	48,490	48,510	48,470	48,310	48,130	47,950	47,770	47,590	47,450	47,390	46,960	46,740	46,510	46,260	45,970	45,790	
N SIUKAGE	Mar.	37,730	38,240	39,570	40,450	41,060	41,590	41,880	42,220	42,610	42,950	43,200	43,540	43,820	44,120	44,370	44,620	44,890	45,160	45,340	45,520	45,650	46,010	46,330	46,510	46,600	46,690	46,740	46,780	46,800	46,820	46,850
DAILY MEA	Feb.	33,480	33,550	33,650	33,720	33,820	33,920	33,990	34,070	34,110	34,210	34,280	34,310	34,400	34,450	34,520	34,590	34,660	34,710	34,840	34,910	35,130	35,180	35,350	35,520	35,610	35,760	35,930	36,370	37,240		
	Jan.	27,050	27,125	27,200	27,200	27,280	27,320	27,350	27,430	27,460	27,500	27,520	27,610	27,820	27,950	28,040	28,130	28,190	28,340	28,640	28,710	29,300	30,300	31,840	32,290	32,510	32,720	32,820	33,070	33, 120	33,310	33,400
	Dec.	23,790	23,950	24,130	24,180	24,290	24,430	24,560	24,650	24,740	24,860	24,880	24,980	25,030	25,100	25,190	25,240	25,270	25,330	25,370	25,400	25,580	25,640	25,780	25,960	26,380	26,580	26,680	26,750	26,830	26,900	26,980
	Nov.	21,570	21,570	21,580	21,600	21,650	21,700	21,710	21,780	21,850	21,990	22,030	22,050	22,270	22,370	22,420	22,480	22,550	22,610	22,660	22,720	22,770	22,830	22,900	22,970	23,000	23,150	23,390	23,520	23,590	23,710	
	Oct.	22,480	22,440	22,410	22,340	22,270	22,140	22,060	21,980	21,860	21,770	21,680	21,570	21,490	21,430	21,420	21,430	21,430	21,430	21,400	21,360	21,360	21,400	21,420	21,460	21,470	21,490	21,500	21,500	21,500	21,510	21,540
	Day	-	2	က	4	2	9	7	80	6	0	=	12	13	14	15	16	11	18	18	20	21	22 "	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	=======================================

SHASTA RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1872 Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic Feet Per Second

TABLE 38. OWINNELL RESERVOIR

0ay :	April	: May : 77 78 78 75	June : 75 79 78 77	July : 79 80 86 85	78 80 80 80	55 54 51 47	: October 11 11 14 10	: 0ay 1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9		75 75 77 83 82 82	74 75 68 61 61 53	82 81 84 89 89	79 71 71 71 74 74	47 43 39 38 35 34	18 21 20 23 28 30	5 6 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15		83 83 83 83 83	49 56 63 69 77	88 80 78 77 79	71 68 68 68 68	38 38 38 39 39	16**	1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 5
16 17 18 19 20	23° 45 45 56	82 77 76 73 65	73 71 71 71 71	82 84 84 82 82	67 64 57 56 51	38 39 41 48 47		16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25	58 61 81 60 60	51 42 42 42 48	71 71 71 70 56	79 75 72 70 73	52 51 51 50 45	47 41 35 30 30		21 22 23 24 25
28 27 28 29 30	65 72 72 77 77	61 60 68 67 67	53 61 71 76 79	83 82 79 78 78	43 48 55 51 49	17 11 12 11		26 27 28 29 30 31
Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet	1650	4340	4070	4970	3850	2170	397	Runoff in Acre-Feet

Beginning of Record
 End of Record

TABLE 37

			LITTLE SHA	STA RIVER	NEAR MONTA	GUE		
Day :	March	: April :	May:	June :	July :	August	: September	: Day
1 2 3 4 5	170 224 300 250 209	74 118 92 85 89	58 62 66 73 80	57 55 53 51 50	22 21 20 20 19	13 12 12 12 12	8.5 8.4 8.8 9.2	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9	165 181 140 131 125	82 75 74 68 64	81 79 76 74 75	49 48 47 51	19 18 18 18	11 11 11 11	9.6 8.6 8.2 8.1 8.5	6 7 8 9 1 0
11 12 13 14 15	120 115 110 105 104	68 62 66 68 71	76 79 82 83 83	48 44 41 39 37	17 16 16 16	11 10 11 11	8.5 8.5 8.3 8.0 7.9	11 12 13 14
18 17 18 19 20	107 110 108 100 94	8 5 57 52 50 4 9	86 90 81 80 94	37 35 33 32 31	15 15 15 15	12 11 10 10	7.8 7.8 7.7 8.0 8.1	16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25	91 108 107 104 92	51 51 50 52 48	84 77 74 71 68	29 28 27 27 26	15 14 14 14	10 10 10 9.9 9.6	8.1 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.1	21 22 23 24 25
28 27 28 29 30	82 75 71 88 83	48 54 57 52 54	66 64 83 62 81	25 24 24 23 23	13 13 13 13 13	9.4 9.2 9.1 9.1 9.1	10 9.9 8.0 7.7 7.5	26 27 28 29 30
Mean Runoff in Acre-Feet	125 7872	64.9 3880	59 74.4 4578	38.2 2271	984	8,9 10,6 649	499	Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet

SHASTA RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic Feet Per Second

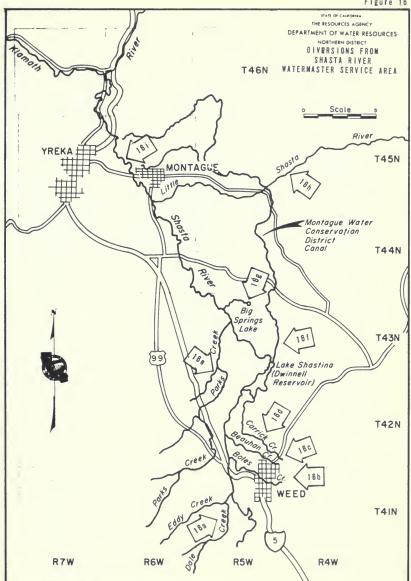
TABLE 38

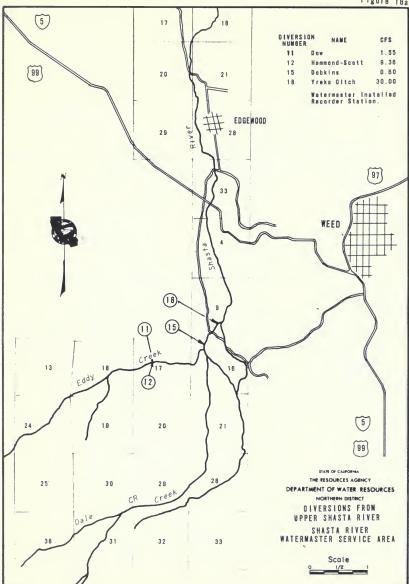
			INGEL OF			
SHASTA	RIVER	AT	MONTAGUE-GRENADA	HIGHWAY	BRIDGE	

	Day	:	March	:	April	:	May	:	June	:	July	:	August	:	September	:	Day
	1 2																1 2
	3																2 3 4
	5																5
	6 7																6 7
	8 9 10																6 7 8 8
																	10
	11 12																11
	13																12 13 14 15
	15					NO	RECORO	AVA	ILABLE	FOR	1 872 SE	EASO)N				
	16 17																18 17
	18 19																18 19 20
	20																
	21 22																21 22 23 24 25
	23 24																23
	25																
	26 27 28 29																26 27 28 29 30
	28																28
	30 31 Mean																30
655	Mean of f																Mean noff In
Acr	e-Faet															Ac	ra-Feet

TABLE 39 SHASTA RIVER NEAR YREKA

Day :	March	: April :	May:	June :	July	: August :	September	: Day
1	699	305	82	120	29	1.8	30	1
2	1480	415	84	1 04	31	1 6 1 6	51	2
3	2280 1420	418 360	83 85	83	47 43	1 6 20	42 57	3
5	1080	343	85	78 77	30	22	84	5
6 7	843 725	367 360	93 118	69 77	25	20 22	54 44	6 7
á	637	331	152	85	30	30	38	
8 9 10	579	315	143	79	3 0 32 25 32	31	36	8
10	543	2 93	119	130	32	31 33	39	10
11	5 4 3	266	99	149	24	34	51	11
12	520	283	89	140	28	34	45	12
13	512	291	96	124	24	28	4.8	13
1 4 1 5	485 459	284 260	98 105	117 80	23 17	23	55	14 15
						26	62	
1 B 1 7	432 428	248 216	100	81	16	82 78	64 82	18 17
18	428	182	111 126	80 77	21 16	78 45	69	18
19	402	181	122	72	16	48	76	19
20	381	147	134	64	15	40	78	19 20
21	360	142	302	60	21	40	88	21 22 23 24
22 -	408	136	300	55	23	33	128	22
23	547	112	252	54	23	27	135	23
24 25	490 419	1 05 1 26	1 98 1 88	50 51	21	3 9 42	135	24 25
					37		132	
26 27	385 360	125 87	168	45	32	42	135	26
28	347	85	154 142	45 44	42 36	28 28	183 149	21
28	335	88	124	38	29	21	137	29
30	308	82	129	32	28	20	143	27 26 29 30
31	297		126		28	32.5		31
Mean	618	232	[37	79.0	27.3	32.5	80.9	Mean
Runoff in Acre-Feet	37810	13830	8390	4700	1680	2 00 0	4820	Runoff In Acre-Feet





Scale

65

69

93

East Neal ditch

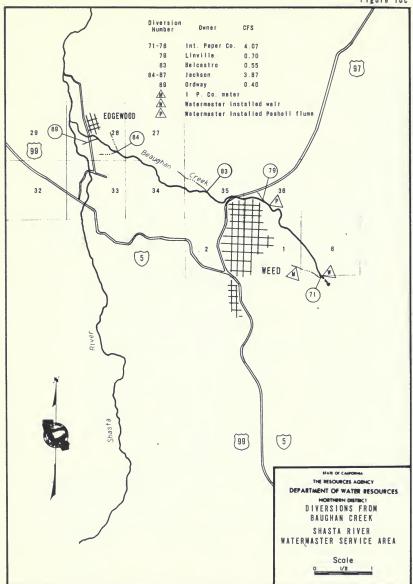
Alexander ditch

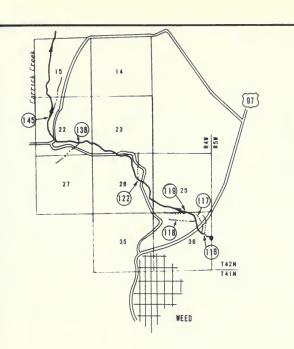
Spada ditch

0.80

1.60

1.05





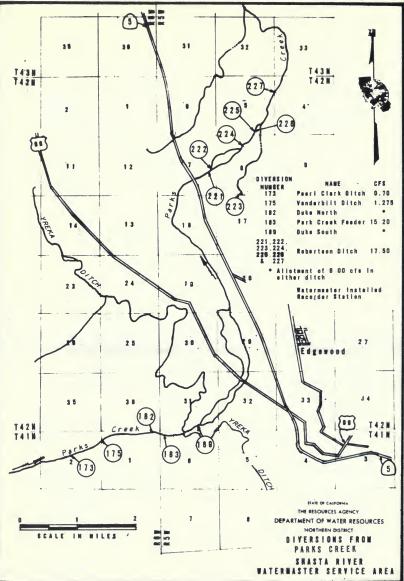


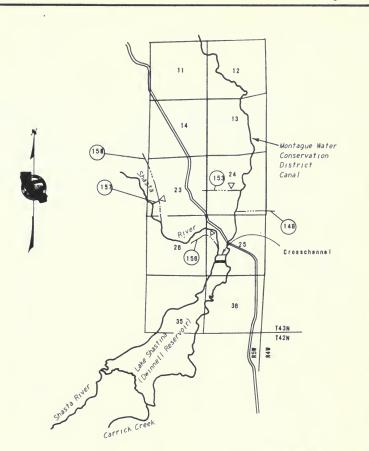
Diversion	Owner	CFS
118	Albee ditch	2.20
117	Carrick ditch	2.20
118	Belcastro-Vidrickson ditch	0.40
119	Vidrickson ditch (Can also be used in 118)	0.40
122	Hoy ditch	0.88
138	Jackson ditch	1.20
145	Mills ditch	1.10

STATE OF CALFORNA
THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
NORTHERN DISTRICT
DIVERSIONS FROM
CARRICK CREEK

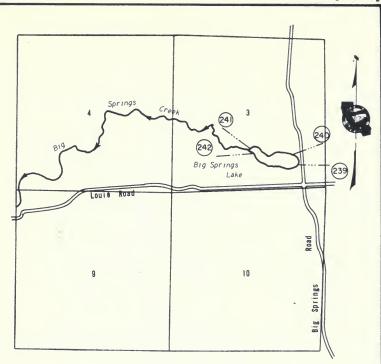
SHASTA RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA







			T43N ; R5W
iversion Number	Owner	Acre-Feet	HAR OF CAMPORNA. THE RESOURCES AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
149	Flying L Ranch	196-pump	DIVERSIONS FROM
153	Taylor ditch	1200	
156	Seldom-Seen Ranch	924	SHASTA RIVER PRIOR RIGHT
157	Hole-in-the-Bround Ranc	h 598	BELOW DWINNELL RESERVOI
158	Ayers	464	(Lake Shastina)



Diversion Number	Owner	CFS
239	Valentine Pump	7.50
240	Big Springs	30
241 - 242	E. Louis ditch	10.0

T43N ; R5W

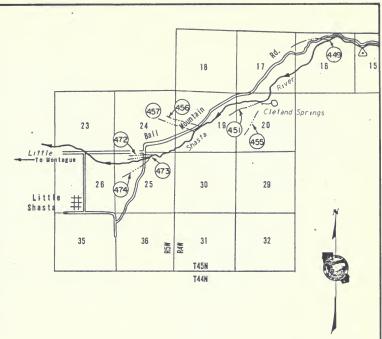
STATE OF CAUPOPHIA
THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
NORTHERN DISTRICT

DIVERSIONS FROM

BIG SPRINGS LAKE

SHASTA RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA

> Scale 2000



DIVERSION NUMBER	NAME	CF	S
448	Harp Ditch	0.	80
451	Terwilliger Ditch	1.	12
455	Martin Oitch	90	00
458	Dimmick Oitch	0	12
457	S & T Oitch	8	0.0
472	M & L Ditch	19	0.0
473	BMS Ditch	7.	1 B
474	HHP Ditch	15	000

STATE OF CAUFORMA

THE RESOURCES AGENCY

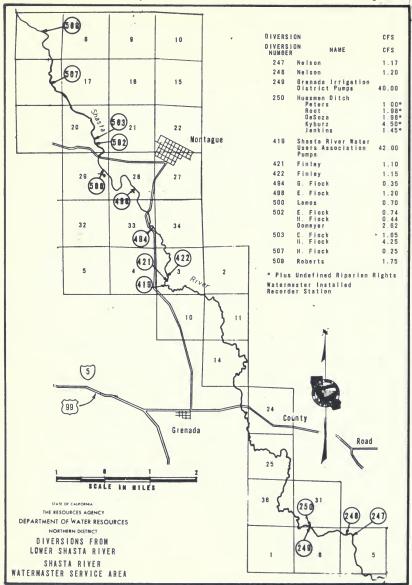
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

NORTHERN DISTRICT

LITTLE SHASTA RIVER

SHASTA RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA





South Fork Pit River Watermaster Service Area

The South Fork Pit River service area is located primarily in southeastern Modoc County, with a small portion extending into northeastern Lassen County. Figures 17 through 17d, pages 13through 138, show the South Fork and its tributaries, with roads, etc.

The major source of water for this service area is the South Fork Pit River and its tributaries which rise on the western slopes of the Warner Mountains. The river flows in a westerly direction, entering South Fork Valley near Likely. It then flows north through the valley to its confluence with the North Fork Pit River just south of Alturas. The South Fork Pit River is joined from the east by Fitzhugh Creek near the middle of the valley and by Pine Creek near Alturas.

The major area of water use is in South Fork Valley between Likely and Alturas. South Fork Valley is about 16 miles long and 3 miles wide, with the valley floor lying at an elevation of about 4,500 feet. The valley is bounded on both sides by a rocky plateau that separates it from the surrounding mountains.

Basis of Service

Water rights on the South Fork Pit River and its other tributaries, except Pine Creek, were defined by Court Reference No. 3273, dated October 30, 1934, and the watermaster service area was created on December 12 the same year.

The Pine Creek agreement established water rights on Pine Creek November 22, 1933, and this stream system was added to the South Fork Pit River area on January 12, 1935. Pine Creek Reservoir, a small reservoir above all diversions, was originally used for power generation. This reservoir, now a recreation site, has a small water right but is not in the service area.

The South Fork Pit River decree and the Pine Creek agreement establish two priorities on the respective systems. There are 36 owners of decreed water rights in the service area with total allotments of 350.97 cubic feet per second.

A large reservoir, West Valley Reservoir, was built in 1937 to increase the supply and extend the season for irrigation in the South Fork Irrigation District. The water rights for use from West Valley Reservoir total 22,240 acre-feet.

Water Supply

The water supply for Pine Creek is derived mostly from snowmelt runoff. Therefore, runoff is usually small in the early spring, increases to a peak about May as temperatures rise, and then gradually decreases throughout the remainder of the season. Water users supplement their irrigation supplies from other sources whenever possible.

The water supply for Fitzhugh Creek consists of snowmelt runoff early in the season and supplemental water diverted from Mill Creek above Jess Valley later in the season. Surplus water from Fitzhugh Creek is diverted into the Payne and French Reservoirs through Payne-French ditch (Diversion 136) until about June, when the diversion is closed to allow sufficient flow to supply downstream allotments. By July the creek has normally receded until only first priority allotments are available.

Payne ditch (Diversion 1) is opened to import water from Mill Creek to Fitzhugh Creek when the snow has melted enough to allow access. This imported water is rediverted from North Fork Fitzhugh Creek through the Bowman ditch to the Bowman ranch. Return flow from Bowman ranch to the creek is rediverted through Diversion 136 for stockwatering purposes in the Payne-French ditch.

The water supply for the South Fork Pit River is derived primarily from snowmelt runoff, supplemented by water released from West Valley Reservoir. A number of streams, which rise at high elevations, collect at the mouth of Jess Valley to form the South Fork Pit River. West Valley Reservoir is located on West Valley Creek which enters the river below Jess Valley.

Most of the water users on the South Fork Pit River, except those in Jess Valley, are in the South Fork Irrigation District. The district stores water in West Valley Reservoir, which has a capacity of 22,240 acre-feet, and releases it to the South Fork Pit River as a supplemental supply when the natural flow becomes insufficient to meet demands. This usually occurs during the middle of June. Reservoir releases, together with the natural flow. are distributed by the watermaster in cooperation with the board of directors of the irrigation district. Except for extremely dry years, natural flow, combined with stored water, is sufficient to supply all demands for water on the South Fork Pit River throughout the irrigation season.

Records of the daily mean discharge of the several stream gaging stations in the area are presented in Tables 40 through 43, pages 132 and 133.

Method of Distribution

Irrigation of the lands along tributary streams is accomplished by flooding through use of small lateral ditches. The water is distributed on a continuous-flow basis to each user through gravity-flow diversion systems. In some cases, rotation is practiced among several users.

Most irrigation in the South Fork Pit River area is by the check and border method. The lands receive water essentially on demand by supplementing natural flow with releases from West Valley Reservoir. However, irrigation must be coordinated between the various ranches to eliminate large peak demands from the reservoir and to use the return flow as much as possible. Actual distribution varies each year as there is no specific irrigation schedule in use.

Distribution to the South Fork Pit River users is carried out on an equal and correlative basis in accordance with the water requirements for each ranch. This method of operation was made possible by construction of West Valley Reservoir in 1937.

1972 Distribution

Watermaster service began April 10 in the South Fork Pit River service area and continued until September 30, with John A. Nolan, Water Resources Technician II, as watermaster.

The water supply for the 1972 irrigation season was about average. Cold weather and an average snowpack delayed high runoff until late spring. However, the extremely hot, dry summer caused flows in the smaller tributaries to decrease rapidly. Consequently, only an average supply of water was available in these streams during late summer.

Pine Creek. Due to cold weather and the resulting low runoff, very close regulation was required during April and early May. Flow increased to over 100 percent of all allotments by late May and remained fairly steady throughout June. As the flow decreased in the latter part of the season, those water users with more than one ditch followed their usual practice of rotating their allotments between their various ditches. Flow had decreased to approximately 50 percent of first priority allotments by the end of the season.

Fitzhugh Creek. Regulation began in late June when the Yankee Jim and Bowman ditches became accessible. At that time surplus water was still available. The Payne ditch from Mill Creek was opened July 2. This imported water was added to the Bowman ditch allotment in accordance with the

decree. At the end of the season the available water supply had decreased to approximately 50 percent of first priority allotments.

South Fork Pit River. West Valley Reservoir reached its oapacity of 22,240

acre-feet some time in March, but the natural flow of the South Fork Pit River was sufficient to meet all demands until July 1. Releases from the reservoir began at that time and continued throughout the season. At the end of September, 7,900 acre-feet remained in storage.

SOUTH FORK PIT RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic Feet Per Second

TABLE 40 SOUTH FORK PIT RIVER NEAR LIKELY

	Day :	83 153 141 114 92	189 242 238 242 265	: May : 223 245 260 272 290	330 319 313 300 286	98 109 103 89 70	155 152 157 157 163	September 1 05 1 25 1 46 1 50 1 35	0 a y 1 2 3 4 5
	6 7 6 9	82 121 173 205 232	242 230 219 211 205	313 324 319 313 308	278 291 311 300 272	67 63 61 58 61	174 174 167 164 205	106 82 62 58 56	6 7 8 9
	11 12 13 14 15	242 258 269 278 276	195 191 199 223 272	308 313 327 353 371	238 213 189 178 178	58 58 58 54 89	205 201 197 195 205	63 70 67 58 49	11 12 13 14 15
	18 17 18 19 20	286 296 306 296 288	274 232 199 164 176	383 386 374 347 358	1 6 7 1 5 7 1 4 5 1 3 7 1 3 3	102 117 114 114	221 221 215 211 213	48 48 47 46 41	16 17 18 19 20
	21 22 23 24 25	283 288 272 256 258	1 76 1 82 1 91 1 93 1 82	344 311 293 268 288	124 111 105 105 95	119 117 114 111 106	217 217 215 215 213	27 26 23 28 27	21 22 23 24 25
	26 27 28 29 30	23 8 223 215 203 1 93	174 188 217 221 211	283 288 300 311 316	94 88 84 82 78	108 116 133 130 143	195 133 113 109 108	40 76 63 47 41	28 27 28 29 30
Runc	31 lean If In -Feet	13460	12820	324 314 19290	11300	164 96.5 5930	11120	3690	Runoff In Acre-Feet

TABLE 41 WEST VALUEY CREEK RELOW WEST VALUEY RESERVOIR

	WEST	VALLEY CREEK	BEFOM MEZI	VALLEY R	RESERVOIR		
Day : Ma	irch : April	: May :	june :	July :	August	: September	: Day
1 2 3 4 5		68 64 83 58 54	24 23 22 20 20	16# 35 34 34 28	1 28 1 23 1 23 1 23 1 32	84 98 114 114 88	1 2 3 4 5
8 7 8 9 10		52 48 45 42 41	21 25 27 26 23	16 18 18 16	140 140 140 149	62 41 30 30 30	6 7 8 9 1 0
11 12 13 14	88* 90 90 92 108	41 41 41 38 37	21 20 19 16 18	18 18 18 18	156 156 156 156 162	30 30 30 22 22	11 12 13 14 15
18 17 18 19 20	118 106 94 66 85	36 33 31 32 35	16 15 14 12	5 6 84 84 84	168 168 188 188 167	22 22 22 22 14	18 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25	84 60 78 72 71	36 35 34 34 33	10 9.9 9.0 8.8 8.0	84 84 84 84	187 166 188 166 168	8.2 6.2 6.2 8.2 8.0##	21 22 23 24 25
28 27 28 29 30	88 74 71 68 67	32 31 30 29 28	7.7 7.8 8.0 7.4 7.2	84 92 106 106 118 128	1 56 1 0 4 8 4 8 4 8 4		26 27 28 29 30
Mean Runoff in Acre-Feet	3380	27 40,2 2473	16.0 949	3544	8739	1 9 0 0	Runoff In Acre-Feet

^{*} Beginning of Record
Beginning of Releases
End of Releases

SOUTH FORK PIT RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Oaily Mean Discharge in Cubic Feet Per Second

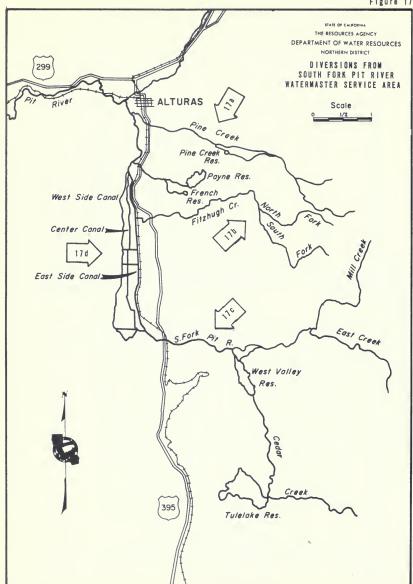
TABLE 42 FITZHUBH CREEK BELOW DIVERSION NO. 137

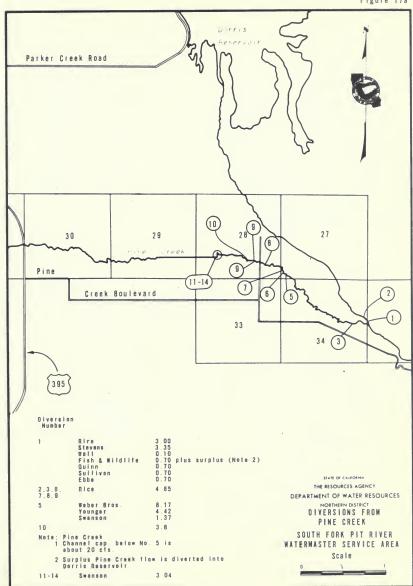
					121101	IN ONE	C N C	FFOM D	LAFK	STUM NU.	. 107				
	Day :	March	:	April	:	May	:	22 * 23 24 25 28	:	7.8 7.3 8.9 8.7 8.5	2.7 2.8 2.5 2.5 2.4	:	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	:	1 2 3 4 5
	8 9 10							28 30 29 28 28		8.2 5.8 5.6 5.3 4.9	2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4		1.5 1.5 1.4 1.4		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
	11 12 13 14 15							27 27 27 26 24		4.7 4.8 4.5 4.4 4.4	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.1 2.0		1.3 1.3 1.3 1.2		11 12 13 14 15
	16 17 18 19 20							21 20 18 17 15		4.2 4.1 3.9 3.7 3.5	2.0 2.0 1.9 1.8		1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0		1 6 1 7 1 8 1 9 2 0
	21 22 23 24 25							14 12 11 10 9.6		3.4 3.3 3.2 3.1 3.0	1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7		0.9 0.9 0.8 0.8		21 22 23 24 25
	28 27 28 29 30 31 Mean							9.3 8.9 8.7 8.3 8.0		3.0 3.0 2.8 2.9 2.8 2.7	1.6 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.6		<u>1.2</u>		26 27 28 29 30 31 off in
Ru	noff In re-Feet						1	180	2	-9-9 74	128		60	Run	off in

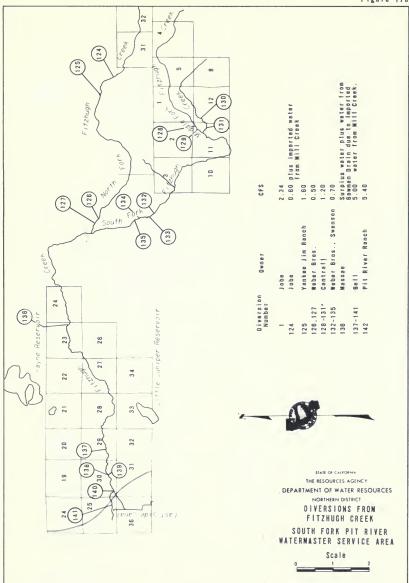
^{*} Beginning of Record ** End of Record

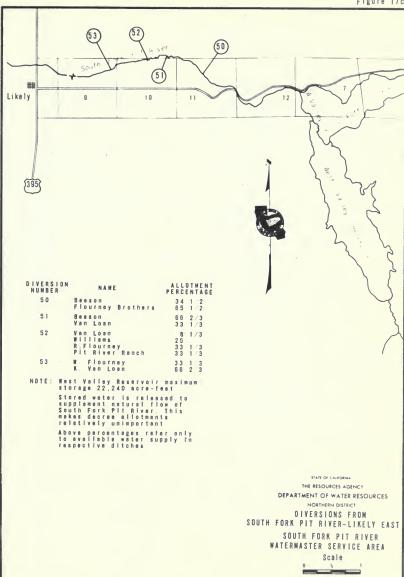
TABLE 43

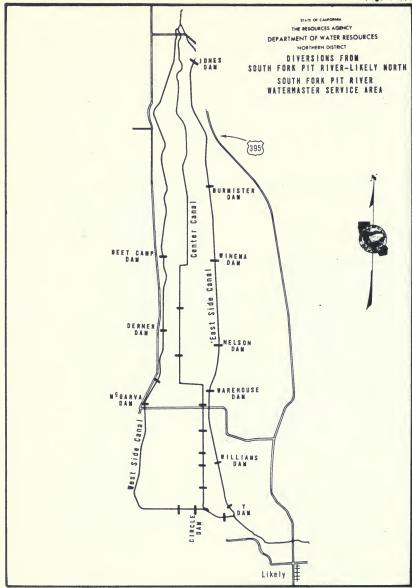
	PINE CREEK NEAR ALTURAS											
0 a y : 1 2 3 4	28 74 52 41	29 35 34 35	34 38 38 41	125 125 125 113 104	July 42 42 41 40	21 21 20 20	: September 18 18 18 18	: Day 1 2 3 4				
5 6 7 8 9	35 31 29 29 30 31	39 40 39 36 34 33	44 47 47 48 50 53	97 95 109 102 98 93	39 38 36 35 34 33	20 20 20 19 19	17 16 18 18 18	5 6 7 8 9				
11 12 13 14 15	32 33 34 34 34	33 32 33 35 40	55 57 60 64 68	86 77 69 63 57	32 32 32 31 30	1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	16 18 16 16	1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 5				
18 17 18 19 20	35 37 39 38 38	34 31 29 29 28	77 84 79 79 83	54 54 55 57	2 8 2 8 2 7 2 8 2 6	1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	15 15 15 15 15	18 17 18 19 20				
21 22 23 24 25	38 38 35 33	28 28 29 31 31	72 68 83 62 62	56 55 53 53	28 25 24 24 23	17 17 17 17 17	15 15 15 15 15	21 22 23 24 25				
26 27 28 29 30	31 29 29 28 28	30 31 33 33 33	62 85 74 85 108	49 47 48 44 44	22 22 22 21 21	17 18 18 18 16	19 21 18 15	26 27 28 29 30				
Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet	2132	1954	3925	72.9 4340	1833	1113	948	Runoff In Acre-Feet				











Surprise Valley Watermaster Service Area

The Surprise Valley service area is situated in extreme eastern Modoc County, east of the Warner Mountains. Figure 18, page 149, shows the service area, the streams serving it, and the towns and roads of the valley.

Ten individual stream systems rising on the eastern slope of the Warner Mountains supply water to the area. These streams are fed by snowmelt runoff and traverse a fast, precipitous course down the eastern slope of the Warner Mountains to the valley floor where numerous scattered diversion ditches convey water to the irrigated lands.

Basis of Service

The Surprise Valley watermaster service area was created January 10, 1939, including Mill, Soldier, Pine, Cedar, Deep, Owl, Rader, and Emerson Creeks, all of which previously had watermaster service individually. Service was started on Eagle Creek at that time. Bidwell Creek was added to the service area March 16, 1960. Each of the 10 stream systems are under separate decrees. There are 171 owners of decreed water rights in the service area with their rights totaling 313.75 cubic feet per second. See Table 44, page 140, for specific data regarding the decrees and water rights on the individual creeks.

Water Supply

The water supply is derived almost entirely from snowmelt runoff, with only minor spring-fed flows occurring in the latter part of the season. Due to the steep eastern slope of the Warner Mountains, there are no known economically justified storage sites on the service area streams. Because of the lack of such regulatory storage, the available water supply at any specific diversion point may vary considerably within a

few hours. An extreme diurnal temperature variation causes extensive variation in snowmelt runoff. This problem is further aggravated by the relatively short, steep drainage area. In addition, occasional summer thundershowers may cause a creek to discharge a flow of mammoth proportions for several hours. These flashes are apt to cause considerable damage in the form of washouts and debris deposition and are of such short duration that no beneficial use can be made of the water.

Records of the daily mean discharge at several stream gaging stations within the service area are presented in Tables 45 through 55, pages 143 through 148.

Method of Distribution

The continuous-flow method of distribution is employed or most creeks; however, in a few instances the available water supply is rotated among the users in accordance with either decree schedules or by mutual agreement.

Alfalfa and meadow hay, the major crops grown in the valley, are irrigated in most instances by wild flooding, although some lands depend upon subsurface irrigation. Also, sprinkler irrigation with surface water is a recent trend. A few of these systems work by gravity, but most employ pumps with the surface water supplemented by deep wells. Many additional acres have been put into production during the past few years through the use of deep wells. Only surface water supplies are under state watermaster service.

To facilitate distribution of irrigation water, construction of permanent diversion dams, headgates, and measuring devices has been stressed during recent years. Although these structures do not solve the problems of discharge variation and debris deposition, they do provide

TABLE 44
DECREES AND RELATED DATA - SURPRISE VALLEY STREAMS

		DECKEE2	AND KEL	AIEU UAIA		(12F AMELI	TA SIKEAMS
Creek	M od	oc County St Court Decre Oate		Service Area Created	No. of Water Right Owners	Total Cubic Feet Per Second	Remarks
Bidwell	8420	1-13-60	S	3-18-80b/	48	63.74	(Schedule 3) 3 priorities Merch 15-July 18 (Schedule 4) 5 prioritles 19 10-Sept. 30 11 no water passing Div. No. 23 Sept. 30-March 14, 1st priority provisions of Schedule 4 apply.
Mill	3 02 4	12-19-31	CR	12-30-31	38	37.13	1 priority on Brown Cr., tribu- tary to Rutherford Cr., 7 pri- orities on Rutherford Cr., tribu- to Mill Cr., 4 priorities on Mill Cr., 1st & 2nd for year-round use, 3rd & 4th April through September.
Soldier	2045	11-28-28	CR	9-11-29	13 ₄ c/	33.50 4.37	Starting March 19 each year, lower users receive water for 4 13-day periods elternating with upper users who receive water for 4 10-day periods, ending June 19. 7 priorities during lower users periods, 8 during upper users periods, 8 during upper users periods and 12 for rest of the year. Approp. License 1586, 1813, 1648, and 1850.
Pine	3391	12- 7-36	CR	1-13-37	5 1°/	0.08	One full rotation totalling 803 AF. Rotation continues until flow decreases to 4 cfs, then all water goes to Col-Yeda Ranch until flow decreases to 1.60 cfs, then all water goes to the R. Bordwell Ranch.
Cedar	1206 2343 d/	5-22-01 2-15-23	CA CA	9-11-29	12	28.90 ^{d/}	Water rights established by these two decrees and on agreement signed by all users. No. 1206 set 1st & 2nd priorities; No. 2443 3rd priority & agreement the 4th. 28.90 cfs includes 5.00 of simported from Thoms Cr. on west slope of Warner Mountains.
O ee p	3101	1 -25-34	CR	12-29-34	11	29.37	Schedule 2 establishes 5 priorities, year-round.
Ow I	2410	5-29-29	CA	8-11-29	8 c/	41.70	21 priorities; all year-round but 8th, under which each of 3 owners receives his allotment for an 8-day period. Approp. License No. 2842, 0.54 cfs.
Rader	3626	8- 4-37	CR	6-12-37	6	21.00	7 priorities. 7th 1s for surplus water. Diversions No. 1, 3, 6 & 7 have seasonal limitations.
Eagle	2304 3284	4 - 5 - 28 11 - 5 - 37	CA CR	1-10-39	36	30.57	Oecree No. 3284 added rights in all priority classes, & established 4 classes. 4.50 cls right of Betford Corp. is for use March 1 to July 1. Eagleville 'town users', Schedule 2 may divert through Gee & Grider ditches March 16 to October 14 each year. Set 1st priority rights of Gee & Grider of User 1 to Tour 15 to October 1.
Emerson	2840	3-25-30	CR	4-11-30	10	24.65	4 priorities, 1st is for year-round use, others April 1 to September 30.

a/ S-Statutory, CR-Court Reference, CA-Court Adjudication

b/ Added to existing Surprise Valley service area.

c/ Appropriative rights junior to the decreed rights.

d/ See remarks.

significant assistance in solving water measurement and distribution problems. The individual streams and locations of the diversions are shown on Figures 18a through 18j, pages 150 through 159.

Although the Owl Creek Flood Control and Water Conservation District did not become official until August 7, 1961, the district's diversion and distribution project was completed in February, 1961. The project reduced the number of diversions from 17 to 2 and the number of diversions from 17 to 8. This makes distribution easier and more equitable. The users say that they receive twice as much water as they did before the project. It is possible to divert and distribute 80 cubic feet per second in the lower seven ditches.

1972 Distribution

Watermaster service began in the Surprise Valley service area on March 19 and continued until September 27. William E. Gill, Water Resources Technician II, was watermaster during this period.

The 1972 irrigation season was very successful due to an above-normal snow-pack in the Warner Mountains, although lack of precipitation and dry north winds caused streams to recede rapidly during June and July and flows to remain low for the rest of the season.

Greater than average per acre crop yields were experienced throughout the valley, especially by ranchers who supplemented their irrigation by ground water pumping. However, ranches bordering the Alkali Lakes experienced belownormal overall crop yields due to portions of their lands being flooded by the unusually high level of the lakes. (The Division of Highways raised the grade approximately 2 feet on the causeway across Middle Alkali Lake to keep the highway in service.)

Bidwell Creek. Total stream runoff available to Bidwell Creek users during

the period April 1 through September 30 was 19,500 acre-feet, or approximately 170 percent of normal. Charles Holmes, watermaster for the North Fork Pit River. served as watermaster on Bidwell Creek from April 1 through July 9. On July 10, flow was adequate to supply approximately 50 percent of the third priorities; however, by August 19 only first priority water was available.

Will Creek. Total stream runoff available to Mill Creek users during the period April 1 through September 27 was 4,620 acre-feet or approximately 89 percent of normal. During the month of April and the first half of May, third priority water was available in varying amounts. All four priorities were satisfied from mid-May through June 20. The flow receded rapidly thereafter and from August 22 to September 30 only partial first priority water was available.

Soldier Creek. Total stream runoff available to Soldier Creek users from March 19 through September 27 was 5,080 acre-feet or approximately 135 percent of normal. Due to above-normal runoff and below-normal requirements of lower users, the flow was adequate to supply both upper and lower users until early June. When the "Season Outside of the General Irrigation Season" started June 19, the flow was adequate to supply approximately two-thirds of the seventh priority. From mid-August through September 27 only partial first priority was available.

Pine Creek. Total stream runoff available to Pine Creek users during the period March 20 through September 27 was 1,750 acre-feet or approximately 130 percent of normal. Some bulldozer and back-hoe work was required to clean the channel above the Parshall flumes and to clean the north Parshall flume. This work was complete April 1. By mutual agreement of the users the flow was split, one-half in each channel, and remained so until May 27. At this time, again by mutual agreement, the total flow of 4.6 cubic

feet per second was turned into the south channel for the Cal-Vada ranch. On June 13 the flow receded to 1.6 cubic feet per second and was all diverted into the Cressler ditch for the Bord-well ranch. On July 11 the water failed to reach the place of use. Pine Creek was dry for the remainder of the season.

Codar Crook. Total stream runoff available to Cedar Creek users from April 1 through September 30 was 5,788 acre-feet or approximately 223 percent of normal. Streamflow was adequate to supply demand during April. However, by the end of May only 50 percent of second priority water was available. After June 16 only first priority water was available in decreasing amounts.

Deep Creek. Total stream runoff available to Deep Creek users from April 1 to September 27 was 4,070 acre-feet or approximately 110 percent of normal. Except for about the last 10 days of April, flow in North Deep Creek was more than adequate to supply all of the decreed rights until June 12. (North Deep Creek has only one priority and one diversion). From June 12 on, flow receded steadily. Except for the latter part of April, flow in South Deep Creek was more than adequate to supply all five priorities until May 21. The streamflow receded steadily and after June 13 only first priority water was available in decreasing amounts.

Owl Creek. Total stream runoff available to Owl Creek users from April 1 through September 27 was 10,250 acrefect or approximately 163 percent of normal. The streamflow was adequate to supply the demands during April.

The flow increased steadily during May and from May 12 to July 1 was adequate to supply all 21 priorities. The maximum flow of 112 cubic feet per second was recorded on June 5, after which the flow receded steadily. Sufficient water was available after August 9, when the three "special" eighth priority rights ended, to supply a portion of the ninth priority through August 13.

Rader Creek. The Rader Creek water users experienced an above-normal irrigation season. Channel conditions were such that no suitable site could be found for a recorder. Streamflow was adequate to supply the demands. All of the first priority was still being supplied on September 5. The repairs of last year's damage to Diversion 2 were not completed by the end of the irrigation season. The structures for Diversions 3, 4, and 5 also needed to be replaced.

Eagle Creek. The Eagle Creek water users experienced an above-normal irrigation season. All four priorities were satisfied from mid-May through the first week in July. The flow receded steadily until by mid-September only first priority water was available.

Emerson Creek. Total stream runoff available to Emerson Creek users from April 1 through September 27 was 5,945 acre-feet or approximately 167 percent of normal. By May 2, melting snow had increased the flow in Emerson Creek to fully satisfy all four priorities and continued to do so until June 18. The flow receded steadily, however, and second priority water was available in varying amounts during August and September.

TABLE 45 BIDWELL CREEK NEAR FORT BIDWELL

OTHER CHER REAL PORT DIDREEL												
Day :	32 40 75 66 65	32 37 43 52 89	62 68 77 87 87	159 147 138 131 121	: July : 25 24 23 21 21	12 12 12 12 12 12	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	Day 1 2 3 4 5				
8 7 8 9 10	86 65 57 58 81	68 80 53 48 44	117 118 104 88 81	118 122 120 111 100	21 20 19 18	12 12 11 11	8.0 7.7 7.7 7.6 7.4	6 7 8 9 10				
11 12 13 14 15	65 69 81 81 74	41 38 37 35 38	82 87 101 122 137	91 80 73 88 66	1 8 1 7 1 7 1 6 1 8	11 11 11 10 9.7	7.5 7.7 7.7 7.5 6.8	11 12 13 14 15				
18 17 18 19 20	79 91 103 87 74	39 38 35 34 34	1 48 1 3 9 1 2 3 1 1 2 1 0 7	88 84 81 54 50	15 15 14 14 14	9.8 9.6 9.6 9.8	8.8 6.8 8.4 6.3 8.1	16 17 18 19 20				
21 22 23 24 25	69 64 55 47 44	39 43 47 50 47	97 91 87 87	47 42 39 38 35	14 14 14 13	9.6 9.3 9.3 9.3	6.1 8.0 5.8 5.8 5.8	21 22 23 24 25				
28 27 28 29 30 31	38 34 31 30 29 30	47 52 88 89 83	84 100 110 127 147 161	33 31 29 28 27	13 13 13 12 12	8.8 8.6 8.3 8.3 8.3	5.0 7.4 7.7 7:7 7:3	26 27 28 29 30				
Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet	3691	2771	8438	76.3 4542	1012	824	423	Mean Runoff in Acre-Feet				

TABLE 48 MILL CREEK ABOVE ALL DIVERSIONS

Day : Marc 1 2 3 4 5	h : April :	May : 11 14 18 19 20	54 53 52 49 48	July 14 13 12 11	3.8 3.5 3.3 3.3 3.3	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	1 2 3 4 5
8 7 8 9	15*	2 4 2 4 2 0 1 8 1 8	48 51 48 45 42	11 10 9.1 8.8 8.1	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	8 7 8 9
11 12 13 14	12 11 8.1 8.7 8.3	1 9 20 22 25 28	37 34 32 32 31	7.6 7.1 7.1 7.1 6.7	2.8 2.6 2.8 2.6 2.6	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	11 12 13 14 15
18 17 18 19 20	7.1 5.1 4.1 3.5 3.5	32 33 28 28 25	31 · 30 29 29 27	8.3 8.3 6.3 5.9	2.8 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.5	1.9 1.9 1.6 1.8	18 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25	3.5 4.1 4.8 5.1 4.1	22 21 22 22 23	28 25 24 22 20	5.5 5.1 4.8 4.8 4.5	2.5 1.9 1.8 1.8	1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8	21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30	3.8 8.1 12 11 10	23 25 31 35 42 52 24,5	1 9 1 8 1 7 1 5 1 5	4.5 4.1 4.1 3.8 3.8 3.8	1.8 1.5 1.5 1.5	4.8 8.3**	26 27 28 29 30 31
31 Mean Runoff In Acre—Feet	2 95	1510	1990	442	151	102	Nean Runoff In Acre-Feat

^{*} Beginning of Record ** End of Record

TABLE 47 SOLDIER CREEK ABOVE ALL DIVERSIONS

0 ay : 1 2 3 4 5	<u>March</u>	: April : 15 28 25 32 39	25 E 30 E 35 E 40 E 50	34 29 28 25 23	5.4 5.2 5.0 4.8 4.6	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.4 2.4	: September 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	: <u>Day</u> 1 2 3 4 5
8 7 8 9 10		31 22 22 20 18	49 38 32 29 30 E	22 20 E 1 9 E 1 8 E 1 7 E	4.4 4.4 4.1 4.0 4.0	2.3 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.2	1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	8 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15		17 15 14 14 15	30 E 35 E 35 E 35 E 40 E	18 E 15 E 14 E 13 E 12	3.8 3.7 3.6 3.8 3.8	2.2 2.2 2.2 2.1 2.1	1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	11 12 13 14 15
18 17 18 19 20	24* 24	18 18 13 13	40 E 45 E 40 E 40 E 35 E	12 12 11 11 10	3.8 3.4 3.3 3.3 3.3	2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.0	1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	18 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25	23 23 21 20 18	18 18 19 19	35 E 30 E 30 E 30 E 29	9.8 9.0 8.6 7.9 7.3	3.3 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.0	2.0 2.0 1.9 1.9	1.7 1.7 1.6 1.8 1.6	21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31	15 13 12 10 11	16 24 29 23 21E	30 32 35 39 37	6.7 6.1 5.8 5.8 5.6	2.9 2.9 2.8 2.7 2.7	1.8 1.8 1.7 1.7	17 **	26 27 28 29 30
Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet	448	20.1 1200E	3 9 35.4 21 79E	840E	2.6 3.7 225	124	135	Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet

^{*} Beginning of Record ** End of Record E Estimated

TABLE 48

		PINE CREE	K AT OIVISIO	N OF NORT	H AND SOUTH	CHANNELS		
O a y	March		: <u>May</u> :	June :	July :	August :	September	: Day
1 2 3 4 5		13 24 23 27 30	11 13 13 13	3.3 3.0 3.1 2.9 2.6	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2			1 2 3 4 5
8 7 8 9 10		25 22 19 14 13	15 12 11 10 9.8	2.5 4.5 4.0 2.7 2.3	0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1			6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15		13 12 12 9.8	9.4 9.8 10 10	2.1 1.8 1.6 1.5	0.0**			11 12 13 14 15
18 17 18 19 20	17*	15 12 9.8 8.6 10	9.6 7.8 8.0 5.8 6.8	1.4 1.4 1.3 1.2				18 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25	17 14 8.0 12	11 11 12 11 9.4	5.8 5.0 5.8 5.0	1.0 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6				21 22 23 24 25
28 27 28 29 30 31	9.5 8.9 8.3 7.9 8.5	10 13 14 11	4.6 4.8 4.3 4.5 4.0 3.7	0.5 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.3				26 27 28 29 30 31
Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet	259	885	512	103	4			Runoff In Acre-Feet

^{*} Beginning of Record ** End of Record

TABLE 49 CEOAR CREEK NEAR CEDARVILLE

			OLOAN O	WEEK HENN	OFONKTIES	-		
Day :	59 67 81 88 53	: April : 22 34 30 32 34	18 18 18 19 19	17 18 18 15	1.7 1.7 1.7 1.5 1.4 1.3	August 0.6 0.6 0.8 0.6 0.6	: Saplember 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.5	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 1 0	48 48 47 46 47	33 30 27 25 23	21 20 19 18	16 17 15 13	1.3 1.2 1.1 1.1	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.5 0.5 0.4 0.4	8 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15	48 47 48 43 44	23 22 22 23 27	1 6 1 8 1 8 1 8	8.6 7.6 7.1 6.8	1.1 1.1 1.0 0.8 0.9	0.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	0.4 0.5 0.5 0.5	11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20	46 46 45 42 40	32 27 23 22 21	1 8 1 8 1 8 1 7 1 8	6.1 5.5 5.0 4.7 4.3	0.9 0.8 0.6 0.8	0.4 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	16 17 18 18 20
21 22 23 24 25	39 39 38 35 32	21 20 20 20 20	17 17 16 16	4.1 3.8 3.6 3.4 3.1	0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7	0.5 0.4 0.4 0.4	0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	21 22 23 24 25
28 27 28 29 30	27 24 22 21 21	19 19 19 19	16 17 17 17	2.7 2.5 2.3 2.0	0.7 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.8	0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3	0.8 3.9 2,3 1.2 0.9	26 27 26 29 30
Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet	42.6 2634	1 444	1093	8 <u>.3</u> 491	60	0.3 0.5 28	38	Mean Runolf In Acre-Feet

TABLE 50

	N	ORTH DEEP C	REEK ABOVE	ALL DIVE	RSIONS		
0ay : March 1 2 3 4 5	: April 10E* 10E 10E 11	8.8 8.7 11 13 13	June : 13 12 12 11 11	2.3 2.2 2.0 1.9	1.1 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.9	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.8	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10	12 11 10 9.9 8.3	14 13 12 11	11 12 12 11 9.9	1.8 1.7 1.7 1.5	0.9 0.9 0.8 0.8	0.8 0.8 0.6 0.8	6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14	9.3 8.6 8.2 9.3	11 11 12 13 14	9.3 6.6 8.1 8.8 6.5	1.4 1.4 1.3 1.3	0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7	0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5	11 12 13 14 15
1 B 1 7 1 8 1 9 2 0	11 10 9.3 9.3 8.8	14 14 12 11	8.3 8.2 5.6 5.2	1.2 1.2 1.2 1.1	0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	18 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25	8.6 8.4 8.2 8.4 8.2	9.9 9.7 9.7 9.9	5.0 4.7 4.3 4.0 3.7	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.0 1.0	0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.6	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30	7.9 8.1 6.8 8.6 8.4	9.9 10 11 12 12	3.5 3.4 3.1 2.6 2.5	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	0.6 0.8 0.6 0.6 0.8	1.8	26 27 28 29 30
Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet	562E	705	438	84	47	3 4	Mean Rundif In Acre-Feet

^{*} Beginning of Record ** End of Record E Estimated

TABLE 51 SOUTH DEEP CREEK ABOVE ALL DIVERSIONS

1 2 3 4 5	20E* 20E 20E 20E 24 26	7.3 8.6 11 13 16	June : 14 13 12 10 9.2 8.1	1.3 1.2 0.9 1.4 1.4	0.7 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	September 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6	1 2 3 4 5 5
6 7 8 9	22 21 21 18	1 8 1 8 1 7 1 7	14 11 9.6 8.8	1.4 1.5 1.4 1.4	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	0.6 0.6 0.6	6 7 8 8 10
11 12 13 14 15	17 16 15 16 19	1 8 1 9 2 0 2 1 2 1	7.3 6.4 5.8 4.9 4.4	1.2 1.2 1.0 1.0	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	11 12 13 14 15
16 17 16 19 20	18 12 11 9.2 6.4	22 21 19 18 16	4.1 3.7 3.5 3.3 3.1	0.8 0.9 0.9 0.8	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25	5.8 5.8 6.1 6.4 6.1	13 11 11 11	2.9 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.5	0.9 0.9 0.6 0.8	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	21 22 23 24 25
26 27 26 29 30	5.8 6.4 7.7 7.7 7.3	12 12 12 12 13	2.1 1.8 1.7 1.5 1.4	0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	1.2 2.1**	26 27 28 29 30
Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet	63 GE	936	353	62	36	35	Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet

^{*} Beginning of Record ** End of Record E Estimated

TABLE 52 OWL CREEK BELOW ALLEN-ARRECHE DITCH

		UW	I CKEFK B	FLUW ALLEN-	-ARRECHE U	TICH		
Day :	March	: April :		: June :	July	: Augus t	: September	: Day
1 2 3 4 5		35* 26 31	21 28 34 36 33	92 92 90 107 112	38 35 32 26 26	5.9 5.8 5.5 5.3 5.2	2.5 2.5 2.3 2.4 3.2	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9		28 17 12 10**	48 42 37 33 35	1 05 97 89 81 77	25 23 21 19 16	5.0 4.5 4.2 4.4 4.8	3.1 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.5	2 3 4 5 8 9
11 12 13 14 15			38 44 53 62 75	72 6 6 6 2 6 7 90	16 16 15 15	4.3 3.9 3.7 3.6 3.6	2.6 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.4	11 12 13 14
16 17 18 19 20			61 55 44 42 45	1 00 93 67 76 74	13 13 12 12	3.6 3.5 3.5 3.5	2.3 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.3	16 17 18 18 20
21 22 23 24 25			35 31 34 36 43	84 77 63 47 43	10 8.5 8.7 6.1 7.9	3.2 3.2 3.2 3.0 3.0	2.2 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.3	21 22 23 24 25
28 27 26 28 30		19° 18	55 66 75 103 101 108	40 40 42 42 41	7.7 7.3 6.8 6.5 6.5	2.9 2.8 2.8 2.9 2.9 2.9	5.8	26 27 28 29 30
Mean Runoff in Acre-Feet		393	3084	4470	967	238	204	31 Mean Runoff in Acre-Feet

^{*} Beginning of Record ** End of Record

SURPRISE VALLEY WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA

TABLE 53

				RADE	R CREEK	ABOVE	ALL DI	VERS	IDNS				
0 ay 1 2 3 4 5 5 8 7 8 8 10 11 1 1 2 1 3 3 1 4 1 5 1 6 1 7 1 8 1 8 1 9 2 2 1	March	: <u>Ap</u>	ril :		: Jun	-	<u>July</u>		August	9	September	•	0 a y 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 0 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 5 1 5 1 6 1 7 1 8 1 9 1 0 1 1 2 1 2 0 2 1
22 23 24 25													22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31 Mean Runof I in Acre-Feet												Rund	28 27 28 29 30 31 ean

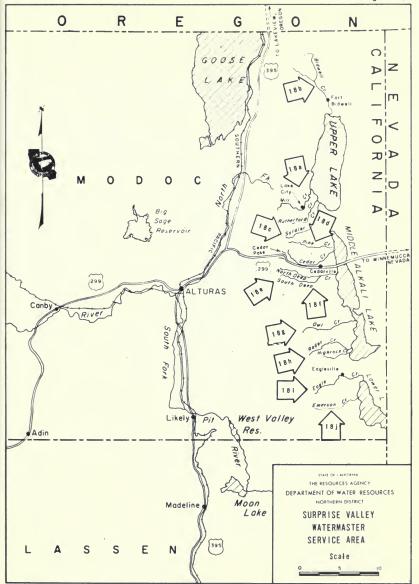
TABLE 54
EAGLE CREEK AT EAGLEVILLE



TABLE 55 EMERSON CREEK ABOVE ALL DIVERSIONS

Day : Marc	ch : April :	May :	Juna :	July	: August	: September	: Oay
1	20*	24	43	11	6.0 8.0 5.8 5.6 5.2	4.4	1
2 3	19 20	25 27	41 41	11 10	8.0	4.4 4.1	2
4	22	29	38	9.3	5.6	4.4	4
5	24	30	38	8.3	5.2	4.8	5
6	23	31	38	9.3	4.8	4.4	8 7
8	22	31 30	39 38	9.3	4.8 4.8	4.1 3.8	7
9	23	29	35	8.7	4.8	3.8	8
1 0	24	29	34	8.7	4.8	4.1	10
11 12	24	30	32 32	8.7 8.1	4.8	4-1	11
13	2 4 2 3	31 31	31	8.1	4.4	4.1	12
14	23	32	30	7.5	4.4	4.1	14
15	2 4	34	27	7.5	4.4	4.1	15
16 17	2 4 2 3	35 34	27 25	7.0 7.0	4.4	4.1	16 17
18	23	34	24	7.0	4.8	4.2	18
19	23	33	24	7.0	4.4	4.4	19
20	23	30	22	8.5	4.4	4.4	20
21 22	23 23	28 27	21 20	6.5 8.5	4.4	4.3	21
23	23	27	19	6.5	4.4	4.4	22
24 25	23	31	18	6.5	4.4	4.5	24
	23	3 4	16	6.5	4.4	4.6	25
26 27	2 2 2 3	35 37	15 14	8.0 8.0	4.4	5.0 5.0**	26 27
28	24	39	13	8.0	4.1	0.0	28
29	24 24	42	1 2 1 2	6.0	5.2	·	29 30
30 31		42	12	6.0	5.2 4.8 4.8		31
Mean	22.8	42 32.0	27.3	7.7	4.1	4,3	Mean
Runoff In Acre-Feet	1360	1 97 0	1624	472	292	231	Acre-Feet
ACIG-FEEL							Mo. Calce (

^{*} Beginning of Record ** End of Record

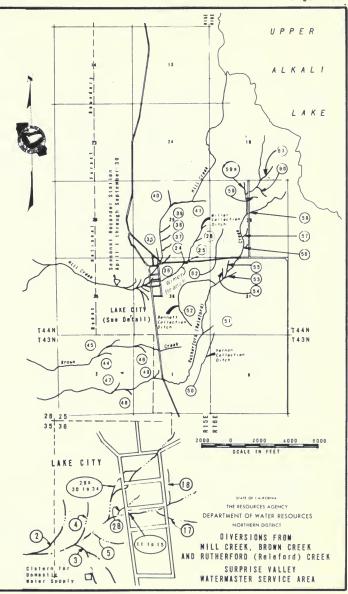


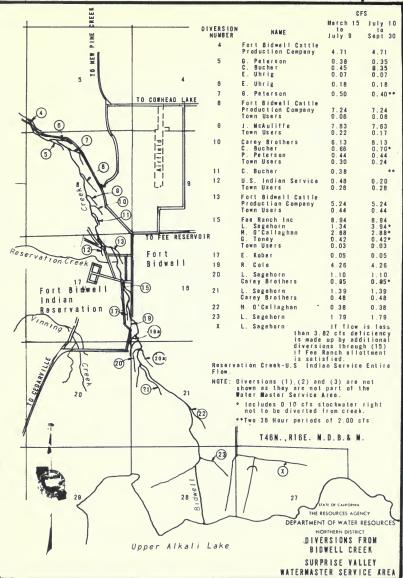
DIVERSIONS FROM MILL CREEK, BROWN CREEK AND RUTHERFORD (Releford) CREEK SURPRISE VALLEY WATERWASTER SERVICE AREA

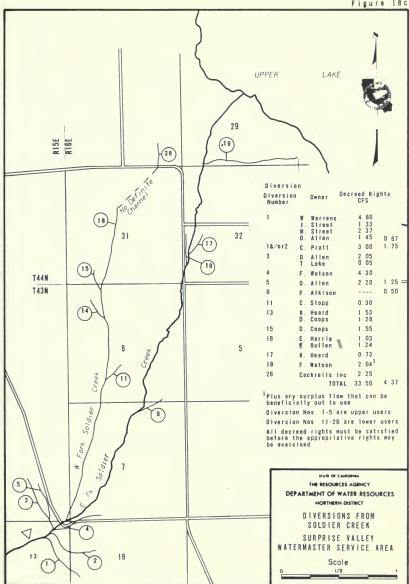
O I V E R S I O N N U M B E R	NAME	CFS
2	C Dixon H Smith	0.38 0.24
3	N Bettendorff N McDaniels Oomestic Users	1 38 0.13 0.08
4	J Fogerty Mr Larson	0.30 0.28
5	C Dixon	0.18
11,12,13,15,28	Town Users	1.92
17	N Bettendorff	2.01
1.8	Town Users	0.33
20	V Wimer	1.85
24	T Dunton	1.45
26	E. Darst	1 85
29A.30 to 34	Town Users	1.62
Channel	Cockrells Inc.	10 30
Channel	G w warrens	1.85
44,45 and 46	W Gorzell	0 80
47	H Toney W Gorzeli C Gorzell N Bettendorff	0.01 0.575 0.275 0.30
48	F Hedgpeth	0 60
48 and 49	M Toney	1 64
	Cockrells Inc	0.40
	Cockrells Inc	0.75)*
5 8	Cockrells Inc	0.10)*
58 and 59	w Odbert	0 90)*
59A	Cockrells Inc	0 35)*
61	G w Warrens	0.65
62	S Burger	1.65**
Channel of Rutherford Creek		0 70

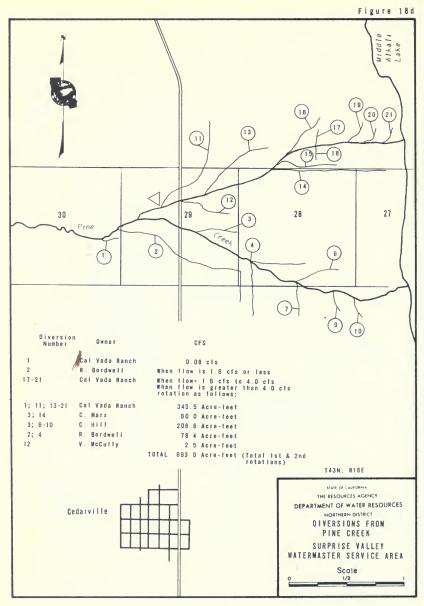
Water derived from Hay Collecting Ditch to be deducted from Decreed amount of direct diversion from Rutherford Creek

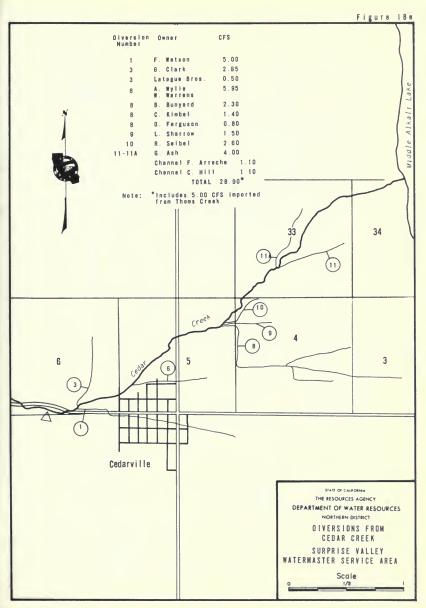
^{**} Not under Water Masier Service

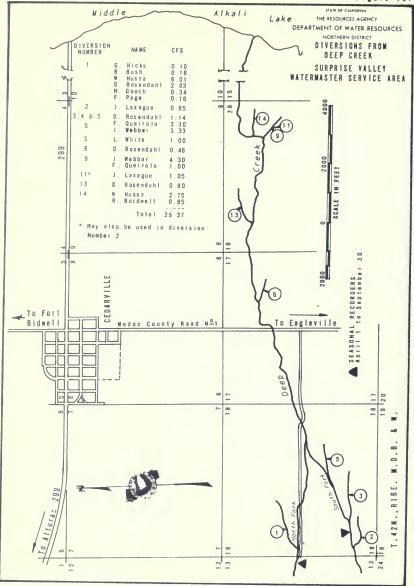






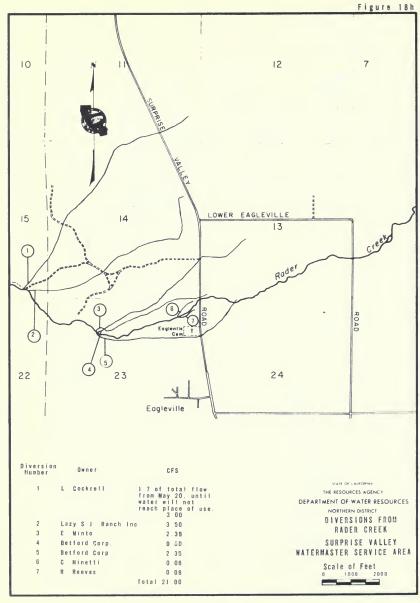


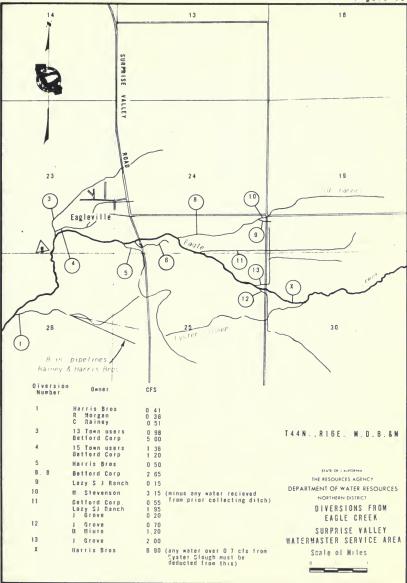


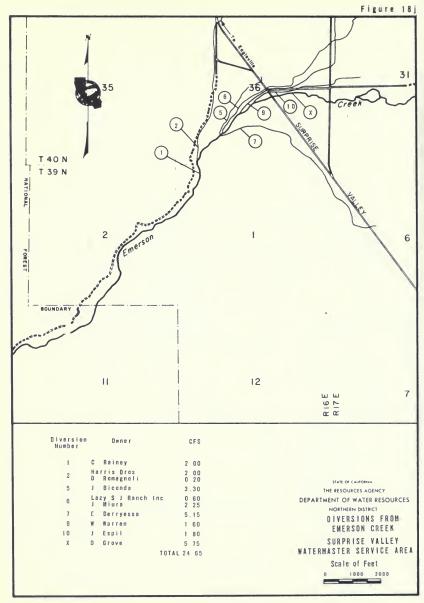


Total 41 70 cfs

Scale of Feet







Susan River Watermaster Service Area

The Susan River service area is situated in southern Lassen County in the vicinity of Susanville. The primary area of water use is in Honey Lake Valley between Susanville and the northwest shore of Honey Lake, a distance of about 25 miles. The valley floor is at an elevation of about 4,000 feet. The source of supply is comprised of three stream systems: the Susan River, Bexter Creek, and Parker Creek, with their respective tributaries.

The Susan River originates on the east slope of the Sierra Nevada immediately east of Lessen National Park at an elevation of about 7,900 feet. Its channel runs easterly from Silver Lake through McCoy Flat Reservoir, the town of Susanville, and then to Honey Lake.

The Susan River has four major tributaries: Piute Creek, entering from the north at Susanville; Gold Run and Lassen Creeks, entering from the south between Susanville and Johnstonville; and Willow Creek, entering from the north above Standish. Gold Run and Lassen Creeks rise on the north slope of Diamond Mountain at an elevation of about 7,600 feet. The watersheds of Piute and Willow Creeks are on the south slopes of Round Valley Mountain at lower elevations.

A short distance below its confluence with Willow Creek, the Susan River divides into three channels: Tanner Slough Channel on the north, Old Channel in the middle, and Dill Slough Channel on the south. Hartson Slough and Whitehead Slough divert from Dill Slough on its south bank farther downstream.

The Baxter Creek stream system is in Honey Lake Valley on the east slope of the Sierra Nevada, about 10 miles southeast of Susanville. The principal creeks in the system are: Baxter Creek, which rises in the extreme western portion of the basin and flows in an easterly direction, and Elesian, Sloss, and Bankhead Creeks, tributaries of Baxter Creek from the south.

Parker Creek is also in Honey Lake Valley on the east slope of the Sierra Nevada, about 15 miles southeast of Susanville. It rises on the east slope of Diamond Mountain and flows in an easterly direction for about 5 miles into Honey Lake.

Maps of the Susan River service area, showing the stream systems, diversions, etc., are presented as Figures 19 through 19f, pages 168 through 174.

Basis of Service

The waters of Susan River and its tributaries are distributed in accordance with the water rights defined in Decree No. 4573, Lassen County Superior Court, entered on April 18, 1940. Schedule 3 of the decree defines the rights to the use of water from Willow Creek in Willow Creek Valley, Lower Willow Creek, and the Susan River delta below the Colony Dam. Schedule 4 of the decree defines the rights to the use of water from Gold Run, Piute, Hills, Holtzclaw, and Lassen Creeks above their confluence with the Susan River. Schedules 5 and 6 of the decree define the rights to the use of water from the Susan River exclusive of its tributaries. The decree establishes three priority classes each on Susan River and Gold Run Creek, two on Willow Creek, and one each on Piute and Hills Creeks.

The water of Baxter Creek and its tributaries is distributed in accordance with the water rights defined in the statutory adjudication as set forth in Decree No. 8174. Lassen County Superior Court, dated December 15, 1955. Schedule 3 of the decree defines the rights to the use of water from Sloss and Bankhead Creeks and Schedule 4 the rights to the use of water

from Baxter and Elesian Creeks. The Baxter Creek rights are divided into five priority classes.

The water of Parker Creek and its tributaries is distributed in accordance with the water rights defined by a statutory adjudication as set forth in Decree No. 8175, Lassen County Superior Court, dated December 15, 1955. Schedule 3 of the decree defines the rights to the use of water from Parker Creek, with four priority classes.

The Susan River watermaster service area was created by order of the Division of Water Resources on November 10, 1941. The Baxter and Parker Creek stream systems were added to the Susan River service area on February 16, 1956. There are 160 water right owners in the service area with total allotments of 351.732 cubic feet per second.

Water Supply

The water supply in the Susan River service area is obtained from two major sources, snowmelt runoff and springs. Snowpack on the Willow Creek Valley and Piute Creek watersheds, which embrace more than one-half of the Susan River stream system, melts early in the spring and is usually depleted by May 1. Irrigation requirements from this portion of the stream system are then almost entirely dependent on the flow of springs that are relatively constant throughout the year.

Under average flow conditions, Lassen, Gold Run, Baxter, and Parker Creeks and the Susan River above Susanville are sustained by snowmelt runoff until early June. The flow from perennial springs in this portion of the system is comparatively small.

The Lassen Irrigation District stores supplemental water in Hog Flat and McCoy Flat Reservoirs, on the headwaters of the Susan River. This stored water is released into the Susan River Channel and commingled with the natural flow,

usually during June and July. It is then rediverted into Lake Leavitt for further distribution by the irrigation district.

Records of daily mean discharge of the several stream gaging stations in the service area are presented in Tables 56 through 60, pages 165 through 167.

Method of Distribution

Irrigation in the Susan River service area is accomplished by placing dams in the main channels, thus raising the water level for subsequent diversion into canals and ditches. These diversion dams are relatively large on the Susan River Channel and generally much smaller on the various creeks. Wild flooding is the most common method of irrigation in practice. Portions of the irrigated lands have been leveled, permitting a more efficient use of water by using border checks and furrows. Subirrigation occurs in some areas incidental to surface irrigation or as a result of seepage from ditches and creek channels

The Lassen Irrigation Company is allowed to use its three reservoirs, McCoy Flat, McG Flat and Lake Leavitt, to store water as follows: (a) between March 1 and July 1 when the flow in the river just above its confluence with Willow Creek is more than 20 cubic feet per second, and (b) at all other times when the flow at the same point is 5 cubic feet per second, in spite of the allotments outlined in Schedules 3, 6, and users of third priority class in Schedule 5 of the Susan River decree.

1972 Distribution

Lester Lighthall, Water Resources Technician II, was assigned as watermaster in the Susan River service area from April 1 until September 30.

The available natural water supply throughout the service area was about 90 percent of average. The cool spring weather delayed much of the runoff which,

along with a rain in the middle of May, contributed to a fair irrigation season.

Parker Creek. The available water supply in Parker Creek was sufficient to satisfy all allotments (four priorities) until May 25. From May 25 to June 25 the flow decreased rapidly to first priority allotments. From June 25 throughout the remainder of the season only first priority allotments were served.

Baxter Creek. The available water supply was sufficient to satisfy third priority allotments (five priorities) until May 20. The flow decreased from May 20 to June 10 when approximately 60 percent of second priority allotments were supplied. The flow at Diversion 75 dropped to 1 cubic foot per second on June 24. In accordance with the decree, all of the flow at this point was diverted into Long ditch for stockwater use. From June 24 for the remainder of the season only stockwater allotments were served.

Lassen-Holtzclaw Creeks. The available water supply in Lassen-Holtzclaw Creeks was sufficient to meet all allotments (two priorities) until May 27. The flow decreased to first priority allotments on June 15. From June 15 throughout the remainder of the season the Tangeman Ranch was entitled to all of the water available in the stream.

Hills Creek. The available water supply in Hills Creek was sufficient to supply all allotments (one priority) until May 25, and all storage facilities on Hills Creek were filled by this date. First priority water declined until August 8 when only stockwater was available to the Amesbury Ranch.

Gold Run Creek. The available water supply in Gold Run Creek was sufficient to supply allotments (three priorities) until May 20. Between May 20 and July 1, the flow decreased steadily. After July 1, the flow remained reasonably

constant at about 10 percent of second
priority allotments.

Piute Creek. The available water supply in Piute Creek was sufficient to satisfy all allotments (one priority) and provide a small surplus flow to the Susan River throughout the season.

Willow Creek. The available water supply in Willow Creek was sufficient to supply all allotments (two priorities) throughout the season.

Susan River. The available water supply in the Susan River was sufficient to supply all allotments in Schedule 6 (three priorities) until May 27. As the flow receded, Schedule 6 was terminated for the season. All allotments in Schedule 3 (three priorities - Lower Susan River) were satisfied until June 10. Throughout the remainder of the season there was enough water for about 40 percent of second priority allotments in this schedule.

All allotments in Schedule 5 (three priorities - Upper Susan River area) were satisfied until June 10. The flow receded until July 1 when there was enough water for about 15 percent of the second priority allotments. Throughout the remainder of the season the flow remained constant.

Lassen Irrigation Company Reservoirs.

The Susan River decree allows the Lassen Irrigation Company's McCoy Flat and Lake Leavitt Reservoirs to store surplus water during the winter and spring months. Once filled, or if a shortage occurs among downstream water right owners, the natural flow in the Susan River above McCoy Flat Reservoir must be released.

During spring runoff these two reservoirs filled to capacity. Shortages began to occur in mid-May and the company requested that its releases to Lake Leavitt from Hor Flat Reservoir begin. Controlled releases began on May 18 and continued until June 18, at which time Hog Flat Reservoir

was emptied. Releases from McCoy Flat Reservoir began on June 19 and continued until August 10, at which time McCoy Flat Reservoir was emptied.

Special Occurrences

On May 11, an upright timber in the dam at R. C. Roberts' diversion 16 broke, but no damage to the downstream users resulted.

Two days later, an upright timber in the dam at Davis' diversions 36 to 39 broke, with only minor damage to R. C. Roberts' dam which had just been repaired. The Davis dam was not used the rest of the season.

On June 22 an upright timber in the dam at diversion 41, which is owned by the

Lassen Irrigation District, broke with no damage to the downstream users. Repairs were made and water was again diverted into the A & B Canal within a few hours.

Repairs on the R. C. Roberts dam along with a new Parshall flume were completed in October.

Repairs on Mahle Dam were completed in the spring of 1973.

A new headwall and control gate, along with a measuring weir, were completed in October for Ed Garza on Lower Baxter Creek.

Work was started on a new structure on Bankhead Creek for Ashmore Ranch and should be completed this winter.

SUSAN RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Oaily Mean Discharge in Cubic Feet Per Second

TABLE 58 SUSAN RIVER AT SUSANVILLE

0 ay :	223 260 483 453 376	April : 101 110 117 136 313	84 95 100 103 107	135 117 106 92 82	B8 90 92 95 93	114 112 108 105 100	4.8 6.8 7.3 7.9	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 1 0	314 292 270 285 358	325 238 195 172 155	109 103 98 91 88	76 72 68 80 63	91 90 88 87	93 87 73 34 21	8.2 8.2 6.6 8.6 6.4	6 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15	322 296 284 261 230	162 162 156 150 157	86 84 83 86 87	53 48 41 35 30	86 86 78 68	15 12 9.7 10 9.1	7.8 12 15 13	11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20	220 230 237 207 187	157 143 129 120 114	86 84 76 137 171	28 26 23 21 97	102 121 119 116 116	8.8 8.7 8.2 5.6 4.8	8.4 7.0 6.3 8.1 6.1	18 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25	181 196 175 159 200	110 110 109 114 106	142 135 148 146 142	103 89 94 92 91	120 125 130 133 133	5.8 7.6 12 8.5 5.7	6.1 6.2 6.6 7.6 9.5	21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30	152 135 123 115 105	98 97 103 100 95	1 4 1 1 3 9 1 4 4 1 4 6 1 4 2 1 4 1	90 91 91 90 89	132 128 125 123 122	4.3 5.2 5.2 5.3 5.3	11 14 18 19 21	26 27 28 29 30 31
Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet	14740	86 40	7010	73.4 4370	6490	2000	9.5 564	Mean Runoff in Acre-Feet

TABLE 57 GOLO RUN CREEK NEAR SUSANVILLE

Day : March 1 2 3 4 5	9.1* 9.1 9.3 9.3	May : 15 18 20 22 24	18 18 17 14	2.7 2.6 2.4 2.4 2.3	August 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	: September 1.4 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.7	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9	24 19 15 14	25 25 25 25 24	12 12 11 10 10	2.2 2.1 2.0 1.9	1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	1.6 1.6 1.6 1.8	6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15	13 12 11 11	24 24 24 26 28	9.8 9.3 7.8 7.3 7.0	1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	1.6 1.7 1.7 1.7	11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20	11 11 11 11 11	28 28 29 28 28	6.8 6.6 5.9 5.8 5.4	1.8 1.8 1.7 1.7	1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25	11 11 11 12 12	22 20 19 19	5.2 5.0 4.7 3.8 3.6	1.8 1.8 1.7 1.7	1.6 1.6 1.5 1.5	1.6 1.8 1.6 1.6	21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31	12 13 15 16 16	17 17 19 18 20	3.3 3.1 3.1 2.9 2.8	1.7 1.7 1.6 1.6 1.6	1.5 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	1.6 1.7 1.7 1.8 1.7	26 27 28 29 30 31 Mean
Runoff in Acre-Feet	761	1 400	486	118	95	86	Runoff In Acre-Feet

[.] Beginning of Record

SUSAN RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic Feet Per Second

TABLE 58 SUSAN RIVER AT JOHNSTONVILLE BRIDGE

0 a y : 1 2 3 4 5	March :	April :	38E 43E 45E 47E 49E	59 55 51 41 35	1.9 2.1 2.2 2.1 2.1	1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	: September 0.5 0.8 0.5 0.5 0.5	: Day 1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9			53E 55E 58E 45E 42E	33 31 29 28 27	2.2 2.2 1.7 1.7	1.3 1.3 0.9 0.7 0.6	0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5	8 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15		** 98*	80E 81E 109E 68E 66E	26 24 21 16 11	1.8 2.0 1.9 1.8	0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.4	0.8 0.7 0.8 0.7 0.6	11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20		94 85 79 86 55	64E 88E 70E 79E 105E	B. 2 8. 8 5. 4 4. 9 4. 5	1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	0.4 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.4	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.8 0.6	16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25		47 4 4 3 9E 41 E 3 7E	95E 78E 78E 85E 80E	58 3.0 2.8 2.3 2.7	1.9 1.8 1.7 1.7	0.5 0.6 0.8 0.5 0.4	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31		3 6E 3 4E 3 8E 3 7E 3 5 E	74E 70E 64 63 60	2.7 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.3	1.5 1.5 1.4 1.3 1.3	0.3 0.4 0.4 0.6 0.5	0.7 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0	26 27 28 29 30
31 Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet			4062	1190	109	0.5 0.7 42	0.6 37	Mean Runoff In Acre-Feet

WILLOW CREEK NEAR SUSANVILLE

			WILLOW CK	CEN NEAR S	D2 WM A I L LE			
Day:	March :	April :	May :	June :	July :	August	: <u>September</u>	: Day
1	123	38	2 2 20	1.4	14	19	13	1
2 3 4	117 116	37 35	20	14	15 18	19 19	13 13	2
4	106	35	18	14	16	19	13	4
5	94	34	18	1.4	16	20	1.4	5
8	85	3 4	18	1.4	15	20	14	6
7 8	77 71	27 26	18 15	13 13	1 4 1 3	19 18	15 16	/ 8
9	66	28	1.4	1.4	13	18	17	8 9
10	67	28	1.4	17	13	18	20	10
11 12	63	27 30	15 16	19 16	13	14 13	2 9 3 1	11 12
13	59 57	34	17	16	13 13	12	30	13
1.4	55	37	17	17	15	1.2	28	1.4
15	52	35	16	18	22	12	25	15
16 17	50 48	28	15 15	1 6 1 6	19 19	1 2 1 3	23 17	1 6 1 7
18	47	35	15	15	18	13	16	18
19	45	33	15	1.4	22	13	15	19
20	43	3 3	18	1.4	23	13	15	20
21 22	42 27	28 26	22 25	13 13	19 19	13 13	15 15	21
23	26	21	26	14	23	13	. 15 15	23
24	24	25	26	14	23 21	13 13	15	22 23 24 25
25	24	2 8	24	14			15	
26 27	25 42	31 28	22 20	14	18	12 12	21 28	28 27
28	42	20	1.7	1.4	16	13	31	2.8
29 30	42	1 8 21	16	13	15 19	13	32 33	29 30
31	39		15 14	1.4	19	12 13		31
Mean	58.5	29.7	18,0	14.6	11111111111	14.7	[9,9]	Mean
Runoff In Acre-Feet	3600	1770	1100	867	1050	904	1180	Runoff In Acre-Feet
MOTO-FEEL				200				WO LOW LOOK

Beginning of Record
 Mean daily flow from April 1 to April 14 was in excess of 100 cls.
 Estimated mean daily flow from April 23 to May 27.

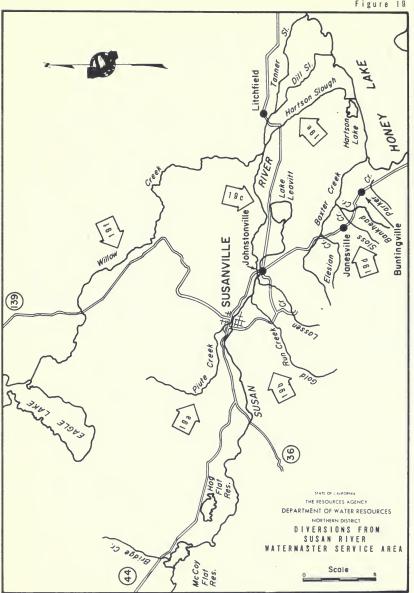
SUSAN RIVER WATERMASTER SERVICE AREA 1972 Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic Feet Per Second

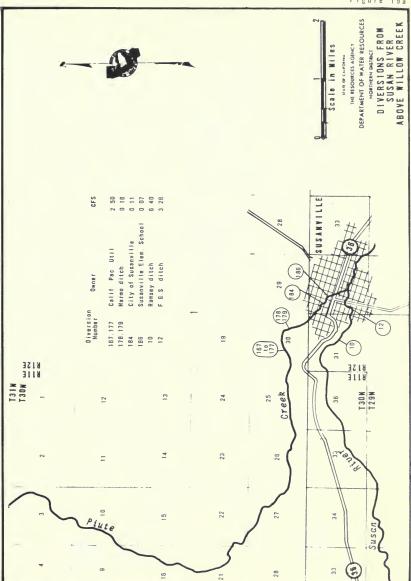
TABLE 80

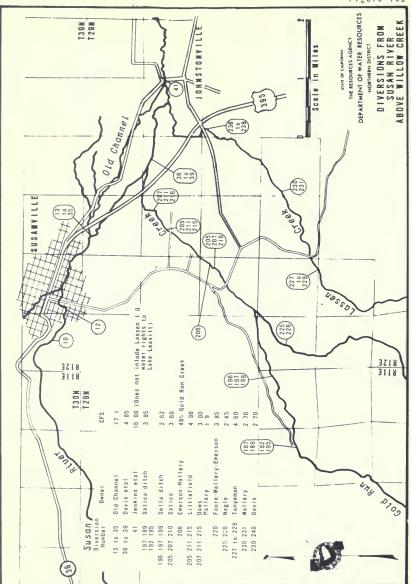
OPERATION OF MCCOY AND HOG FLAT RESERVOIRS

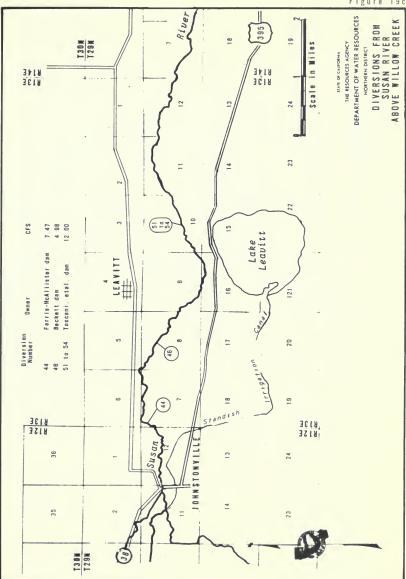
	:	Infl	Flat Res. ow from n River	: F	oy Fla Release: Susan R	s to	: Relea	lat Res. : ases to : n River :	Wat	er from	McCoy	Irrig. Oist Flat and ske Leavitt	:	
Day	:	May	: June	: June	: July	: August	May	: June :	May	: June	: July	: August	: D	ay
1 2 3 4 5			21 20 18 17		88 88 88 85 84	110 107 105 101 97		48 45 43 40 38		47 44 41 39 36	54 71 72 72 72	84 93 93 92 91	_	1 2 3 4 5
8 7 8 9			14 13 11 9.3 7.5		83 81 80 79 78	92 81 28 7.8 2.6		32 27 23 20 17		33 30 28 25 21	72 70 89 66 84	89 83 75 31		8 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15			5.4 3.5 2.2 1.0		79 74 79 100 116			14 11 9.0 7.0 4.0		15 10 7.0 5.0 3.0	83 84 71 85 101	4.7 4.3 2.82/		11 12 13 14
18 17 18 19 20				50 ³ / 97	112 110 110 113 118		30 ³ / 58 58	3.0 2.0 ₅ 1.0 <u>5</u>	30 ¹ /58	2.0 1.0 0.0 0.0	109 118 102 89 104			16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25				91 90 89 88 88	126 125 124 124 125		5 8 5 7 5 8 5 8 5 8		58 58 58 58	6 9 4 3 7 0 7 3 7 3	109 110 112 111 111			21 22 23 24 25
28 27 28 29 30 31		311/ 29 27 25 23 27.0		87 87 87 88 88	124 122 118 114 113		57 58 58 58 54 51		58 57 61 57 55	72 55 41 39 39	109 109 81 70 75 78			26 27 28 29 30
Mean off In			11.4	85.5	102	73.1	54.9	21.2	55.3	36.3	85.8		Runof	an
e-Feet		288	315	2040	6280	1450	1530	758	1428	2020	5280	1500	Acre-	Feet

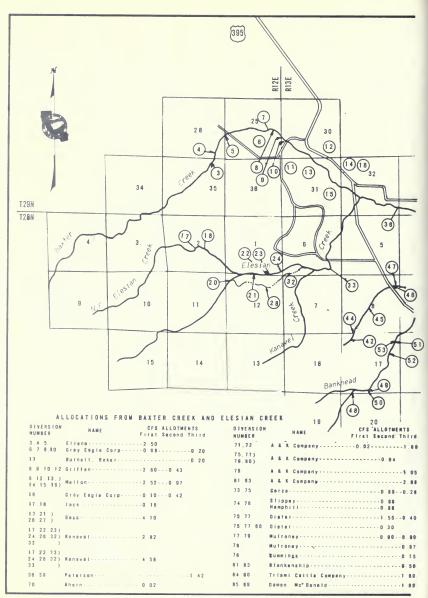
Beginning of Record
Record
Record
Record
Record
Releases
Red of Releases
Red of Flow

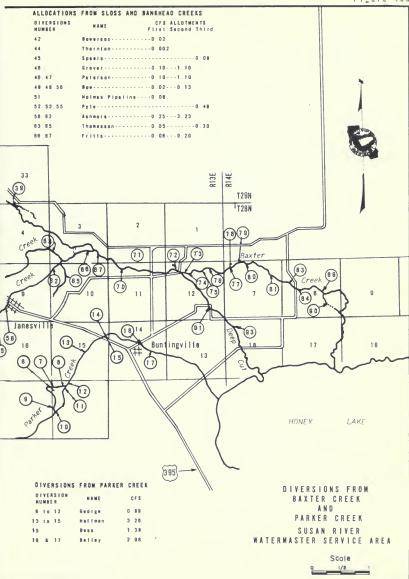


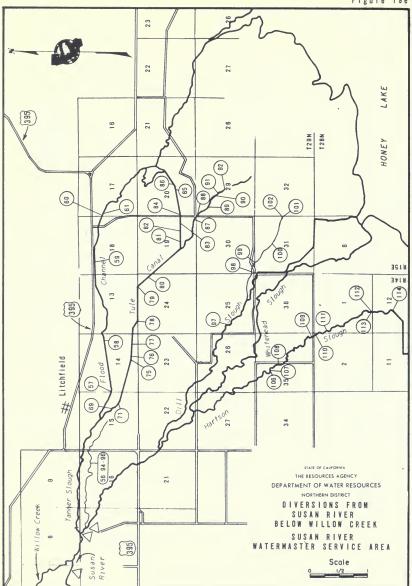


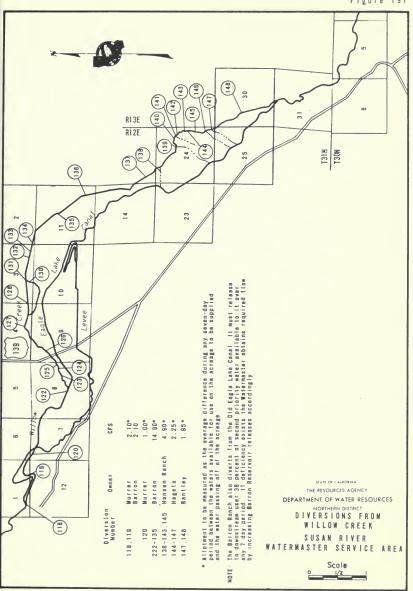














Willow Creek Watermaster Service Area

The Willow Creek service area is situated in Siskiyou County, about 10 miles northeast of Montague. A map showing the Willow Creek stream system, the diversions, and the principal roads in the area is presented in Figure 20. page 179. Willow Creek is the major source of water supply and rises on the west slope of 7,800-foot Willow Creek Mountain east of the service area. It then flows in a northwesterly direction through about 11 miles of rolling hills to its confluence with the Klamath River. The service area is about 8 miles long by 1 mile wide and varies in elevation between about 2,600 and 4,000 feet.

Basis of Service

Willow Creek has had a long history of litigation. However, the present basis of service might be said to have been initiated in 1949 when a civil suit was referred to the Department of Public Works, Division of Water Resources, to act as referee. The matter was never finalized by a decree. The issues involved were reopened in 1971, and by Decree No. 24482, dated April 28, 1972, the Siskiyou County Superior Court appointed the Department of Water Resources to supervise distribution of water in accordance with an earlier agreement between the users defining their respective rights. Accordingly, the Willow Creek watermaster service area was created on June 22, 1972, and service began on July 1, 1972.

There are three water users in the service area. Distribution is on a fractional basis until the flow drops to a specified amount below the upper two users. At that time, the total flow is rotated between the upper two users.

Water Supply

The main source of water supply of the Willow Creek stream system is from the

melting of snow which accumulates at high elevations on the drainage area during the winter months. The spring flow from the melting snow begins late in March or early April and is almost entirely gone prior to June 1. Thereafter the flow decreases rapidly until about July 1. From that date up to the time fall rains begin, the flow remains at a more or less sustained low-flow stage sufficient for domestic and stockwatering purposes on the two upper ranches only.

Method of Distribution

Both sprinkler and flood irrigation are used in the Willow Creek service area. The upper water user has the option of using gravity diversions for either flood or sprinkler irrigation. The middle user relies entirely on flood irrigation by both of these users. Diversion is accomplished by diverting water into the ditches by temporary rock or gravel dams. The lower user in the area utilizes both flood and sprinkler irrigation during the early season when the supply is abundant. As the supply dvindles, the remaining water is pumped from a sump to the sprinkler system.

1972 Distribution

Watermaster service in the Willow Creek service area began on July 1 and continued until September 30. George H. Pape, Associate Engineer, Water Resources, was watermaster during this period.

Since this was the first year that this creek was under watermaster service, there are no records for a basis of comparison of this year's water supply with an average. However, the water users indicated that the supply was somewhat below average.

At the beginning of July there was sufficient water to distribute to all three users according to their fractional allotments. On July 10 distribution could no longer put his allotment to beneficial use. This rotation was conthe two upper users since the lower user tinued for the remainder of the season.

